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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CONGRESS.

Debate on Sales of Arms to France Continued—William and Mary College—Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1872.

SENATE.

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

Mr. SPRAGUE presented resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island protesting against interference with the inhabitants of the Indian Territory.

ABOLISHING STOCK GAMBLING.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to abolish stock gambling.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, a bill was passed to prohibit individuals and corporations from using notes or bills as circulating mediums. The bill aimed especially at railroad companies in the South, who were using small notes, thus setting up an authorized banking system.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, a bill was passed to provide for the survey of the harbor and the river at Washington, D.C.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following bills with amendments: authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across the Ohio river at Mount Vernon, Ind., and near Evansville, Indiana; establishing, in connection with the district of Duluth, and creating St. Paul a port of delivery.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

A bill was introduced by Mr. BLAIR authorising a bridge over the Missouri river at Brownsville, Mo.

SALES OF ARMS AGAIN.

The resolution to investigate the alleged sales of arms to the French came up.

Mr. COLE endeavored to have a final vote taken at 5 P. M., but Senator TRUMBULL took the floor and addressed the Senate. He said every effort at reform in this body was met by assaults upon those who make the effort by aspersions upon their motives and by charges of bad party faith.

Mr. Trumbull continued: Questions affecting the purity and the Government and the welfare of the public are, in the opinion of some members of this body, who assume to be the exponents of the Republican party, no longer to be decided on their merits, but only with a view to their bearings on the party. Chief among those who would subordinate the public welfare to party stands the Senator from Indiana (Morton). In the discussion of the resolution under consideration he has devoted two or three hours to assaults on those who have felt it to be their duty to move this investigation; and not content with that, he has taken occasion to wander away from the subject and talk about a Senatorial cabal. I do not know by what authority any member of this body assumes to be the peculiar exponent of the Republican party, or even of the administration. I wish to say something in reply to the repeated assaults that have been made by those who assume to be better Republicans than their fellow Senators. I intend to show the course of these Senators, and before I have done, unless I misunderstand, or what the principles of the Republican party are, I think I shall be able to show that he who stands foremost here on all occasions to denounce others as assaulting the party has himself forgotten the principles on which the Republican party was founded, and is himself at war with them.

Mr. Trumbull then reviewed the course of the majority in the Senate on the question of removing Mr. Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, on the resolution to investigate the management of the New York Custom House, and on the pending resolution, and insisted that on each and all these questions the majority have avowedly acted, not with reference to right or wrong involved, but wholly with reference to the supposed interests of the party. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton), in speaking of the position Sumner held, boldly said that the question was not as to the propriety of the act, but was whether the majority intended to stand by the organization and usages of the party. That was a standard of duty for Senators acting under oath. When it was proposed to investigate the abuses in the New York Custom House, the Senator from Indiana did all he could to defeat it; but now he boasts that it has vindicated itself from the suspicion that it was whitewashing committee. That committee has not yet made its report, and he (Trumbull) would not assail it; but its conduct in making the investigations was public, and was somewhat remarkable. Witnesses who testified that the Custom House officers had interfered with the Legislature of New York, were asked whether they were not themselves there for the same purpose, as if the people had not a right to take part in politics, and as if the committee could call the people to account for their political action. He had seen it stated, too, that notice had been given that witnesses brought before the committee for the purpose of exposing corruption and malfeasance in office were themselves to be prosecuted—a good way to encourage witnesses to testify! Again, on the pending resolution the same old cry of "party, party," had been raised, and the Senator who moved the resolution were threatened with fine and imprisonment. He would not comment on the motives of the Senators, but the people were thoroughly aroused against fraud and corruption everywhere, and they would understand the motives of these Senators very well.

The Senator from Indiana had denounced the platform of 1872 as Liberal Republican as an anti-Republican and essentially Democratic, and he would now undertake to show that the man who held that view did not know the meaning of Republicanism. He then went over the resolutions in the platform one by one, and insisted that they were all in complete accord with the principles of the Republican party. They were principles he had contended for through all his public life, and, God helping him, he would contend for them to the end.

Mr. MORTON said Mr. Trumbull had come into the Senate with a prepared speech, containing two things: an assault upon him (Morton), and a defense of the Liberal Republican movement and its platform. It was unnecessary for him to show further than he had shown already, that that was a movement designed to divide and defeat the Republican party. He was sorry that Mr. Trumbull had identified himself with it; but as he had done so, others could not do less than recognize the fact. Mr. Trumbull had pretended that there was no evidence that the Cincinnati Convention was to make a nomination for the Presidency. He (Morton) thought there was no doubt about that; but he would have the Secretary read from a speech of Gov. Grant Brown, of Missouri, the leader of the movement, to show that a nomination was to be made by that Convention. Gov. Brown, in that speech, delicately intimated that he expected the nomination himself, but at the same time expressed a willingness to stand aside for a stronger man from another quarter, and he (Morton) believed it was generally understood that Senator Trumbull was to be the candidate. The people generally understood that the Senator had stepped out of the Republican party—stepping, however, within easy returning distance—and was standing with his back all chalked over, "Barkis is willin'." [Laughter.]

Mr. Morton reiterated his statement that the Liberal Republican platform was essentially Democratic, and that he based his criticism on a resolution which declared the Ku-Klux law unconstitutional. He said there was still rebellion in the South, and he believed more men had been killed and wounded by Ku-Klux during the last four years than were killed in the war of 1812.

Mr. Morton then criticised Trumbull's votes on amnesty, and insisted that if he and Tipton had voted for the bill as amended, instead against it, it would have passed by a three-fourths vote. Senator Trumbull talked much about civil service reform, but he had been informed to-day that that very Senator had made one hundred and three recommendations to office since this administration came into power.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had no means of knowing exactly how many he had made, but he was satisfied that in the last five years he had not made a dozen recommendations, and that there were no men in office who had been placed there by his request.

Mr. MORTON said he was authorized to say that Trumbull had made one hundred and three recommendations.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he would like to see the evidence.

Mr. MORTON said Trumbull had charged that Morton had attempted to defeat the investigation by raising a cry of "party." That charge was not true; but he acknowledged that he was a party man. A party was an instrument for the enforcement of principles which he believed to be necessary for the salvation and preservation of the country.

Mr. Morton claimed that Trumbull always had been a party man, and had received at the hands of the Republican party the highest honor that could be conferred, with the exception of the Presidency; and now, if he wished to desert that party, he wished to know it. If he intends to come forward and support the nominee of the 5th of June, now is a good time to say it. As I said the other day, I don't want to be cheated, and I don't want my party to be cheated. Breckenridge and Slidell, having decided to go into rebellion, staid behind in this chamber to betray the Government and country. I hope their example will not be followed by others. If they mean to leave us, I can bid them a kind good-bye; but I am not willing that they shall remain and fight us from our own camp.

Mr. NYE obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GETZ presented a petition for a law licensing distillers according to their capacity.

Mr. L. MYERS presented a petition of Philadelphians, asking the erection of Government buildings in that city.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill came up.

Mr. VOORHEES spoke against it, because it contained an appropriation for a Consul at Havana. He spoke of Spain as being a brutal, bloody power, against which the Cubans revolted, being supported therein by the sympathies of the people of the United States. The struggle in Cuba during the last three years has been almost unparalleled. Although Spain had in 1869 107,000 soldiers in Cuba, and fifty-seven vessels of war in Cuban waters, it was given out by the State Department here that the struggle was not worthy of notice.

Mr. VOORHEES said he did not speak for the annexation of Cuba, but for the recognition of her independence. Why the United States allowed Spain to insult the American flag and not retaliate, was more than he could say. He had a list of eight peaceful American citizens who had been shot in cold blood in Cuba, and nineteen who were languishing in Cuban prisons. Outrages of that character could not be the American name and authority had been treated with supreme contempt. He referred to the execution of students and to the last decree of Valmaseda, which, he said, was one of extermination. Even poor, disordered Mexico had acknowledged the belligerent rights of the Cubans, while this country, with all its boasted power, fearing the dogs of war rending the flesh and crushing the bones of their victims, was silent. It was a sad, a miserable spectable—a most pitiful spectacle—and what made it still worse was that within three months after the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, Spain had recognized the belligerent rights of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. GARFIELD hoped the House would be very slow to take any measure in regard to Cuba, to Spain, to Great Britain, or to any other nation with which we are now at peace, to harrass and irritate and deepen the angry feelings which already existed.

Mr. BANKS said that he did not anticipate any trouble with Great Britain, or with Spain; but he declared that the best way to secure peace was the assertion of our rights and preparation to defend them. He had listened to the gentleman from Indiana (Voorhees) with great pleasure, and he heartily coincided with most of his views; but if the House wanted to break off our relations with Spain, it should strike at the Minister of Spain, and our Consul in Cuba.

The debate being closed, Mr. HOLMAN moved to strike out the enacting clause. Rejected by 9 to 110.

Amendments advancing the Russian mission to first class, the Japanese mission to second class, and reducing the Central American mission to one minister at Nicaragua, were severally agreed to. The bill was passed.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill to reimburse the College of William and Mary in Virginia, for property destroyed during the war by disorderly soldiers of the United States.

Mr. STRONG opposed the bill, and stated that out of one hundred and three Democratic members only eleven had voted for the bill to extend education to poor Unionists of the South, and now they were all found voting solidly for this treasonable and aristocratic institution, and establishing a precedent which would take hundreds of millions out of the Treasury.

Messrs. Blair (Mich.), Farnsworth, Garfield and Stoughton opposed the bill.

The committee rose without taking action, and the House adjourned. The session to-morrow is for general debate only.

CHICAGO.

The Western Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The first passengers who reached this city from San Francisco, by railroad for the past twenty eight days, arrived here last night at eleven o'clock. They numbered about one hundred and fifty, and came from Omaha, *via* the Rock Island road. They denounce the managers of the Union Pacific railroad in the most emphatic language for the bad treatment they claim to have received at their hands. They left Ogden on the 24 inst., and reached Green river without having encountered but little snow. At Green river the train stopped, and none could induce those in charge to go ahead. The passengers were obliged to pass the time as best they could.

Governor Potts telegraphed to San Francisco advising the people not to come East by the railroad, as it was blocked by snow. He received an answer from one of the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company a request to contradict the statement, or his pass would be revoked. He refused to do so, and bought a ticket. At the expiration of thirteen days the passengers got aboard the train and started for Bailer Creek, sixty one miles, which they reached without interruption. Between Separation and Simpson's there were several snow drifts, and pathways had to be dug through the snow. They were eighteen days going from Ogden to Simpson's Hill, a distance of two hundred and sixty seven miles. At the latter place they encountered an immense snow drift, at which all the passengers worked for eight or ten hours. At Medicine Bow they encountered seven westward-bound trains, and seven or eight hours were exhausted in switching past them.

There was no suffering on the trains, every one having plenty to eat, except on one of the western bound trains, on which the passengers suffered from hunger and would have starved had not Mr. Sailor, who is about starting a restaurant at Green River, opened two car loads of provisions and permitted the hungry crowd to take what they wanted.

UTAH.

State Admission Convention.

SALT LAKE, February 23.—There was great excitement in the convention to-day on the passage of section 5 of the ordinance, which argued that the terms prescribed by Congress as a condition precedent to admission, if ratified by a majority at the time and under the regulations presented by this canon, shall thereupon constitute this ordinance. Many delegates strongly opposed it. The Mormons were generally indignant at being forced to sacrifice their hobbies of polygamy and religion. The resolution was finally passed through the efforts mainly of Prophet Fitch and Elder Cannon, who are accused by the Mormons to be influenced by the most mercenary motives.

FOREIGN.

The American Fisheries.

The English Royal Family—Viceroy of India—The French Royalist Manifesto—African Diamond Fields—New French Journal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Queen Victoria has returned from Osborne to Windsor, where she will remain, so as to be in readiness to participate in the thanksgiving services at St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday next.

It is possible that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales may not be able to attend the Cathedral on that day. The *Standard* this morning says the Prince is suffering from slight indisposition, which may compel him to be absent.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

Although the appointment of Lord Northbrook to the Viceroyship of India has been pronounced premature, there is but little doubt that it will ultimately be made. The Marquis of Landsdowne will probably succeed Lord Northbrook as Under Secretary of State for War.

AFRICAN DIAMOND FIELDS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The mail steamer from the Cape of Good Hope has arrived. Encouraging reports from the diamond fields continued to reach Cape Town. Diamonds were selling at auction at a decline of twenty-five per cent. on the prices reported by the previous steamer. Good order has been restored among the miners. Several persons who were prominent in lynching operations had been arrested and punished.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, February 23.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Bentenick gave notice that he should at an early day move that the divisions of the House be conducted by ballot.

THE AMERICAN FISHERIES.

Mr. Hugessen, Under Colonial Secretary, replying to Dalrymple's inquiry, said collisions beetween American and Canadian fishermen were, in the opinion of the Government, impossible, but precautions would be taken.

FRANCE.

NEW JOURNAL.

PARIS, February 23.—It is said that the Government will make the passage of a bill increasing its power over the press a cabinet question.

The *Gaulois* has been succeeded by the new paper *L'Etoile*. The suppression of this journal is expected.

THE ROYALIST MANIFESTO.

The royalist manifesto, on which the hopes of a fusion of the Legitimist and Orleanist parties is based, is still circulating among the members of the Right in the Assembly for additional signatures. The document has not been printed, and its terms are kept secret. The prime leaders in the movement have addressed a note to the journals, stating that the publication of the document is withheld at present in order to prevent agitation, that the list of signatures is increasing, and that when the crisis comes the party will be found ready.

AUSTRIA.

CELEBRATING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

VIENNA, February 23.—Mr. Jay, American minister, gave a supper party last night in honor of Washington's birthday, which brought together a large and brilliant company. Among the guests present were members of the British embassy.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

Herr Henglemueller has been appointed Secretary of the Austrian legation at Washington.

BELGIUM.

STRANGERS ARRIVING.

ANTWERP, February 23.—Monseigneur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, and Dukes Rhon and Tremoille, have arrived here. The number of strangers is constantly increasing, and their presence causes much agitation in this city. To-night the streets were occupied by tumultuous crowds, and the police are out in force.

ITALY.

BISHOPS PRECONIZED.

ROME, February 23.—The Pope, in the Consistery, preconized twenty-eight Bishops, including four for dioceses in America.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The British troops are being withdrawn from Jamaica.

—The American squadron is expected at Kingston, Jamaica, soon.

—There were eleven new cases of small-pox reported in New York on Friday.

—The editors of the Peruvian *Nacional* have been released from imprisonment, but the paper suppressed.

—South American advices state twelve persons were killed on the Santiago Railroad, near Tabon, by the breaking of an axle.

—Kingston (Jamaica) dates of the 9th state that memorial services in honor of the slaughtered students in Havana were held on the 28th ult.

—A Rio Janeiro letter of the 26th of January states that coffee has advanced with the sales of a fortnight of 75,000 bags for the United States.

—Port au Prince dates of the 3d state that another revolution is probable. The National Palace is believed to have been set on fire by disaffectionists.

—Henry Quackenbush, lately on the staff of the New York *Evening News*, committed suicide at Central Park on Thursday, during mental aberration.

—A letter from Florence, Italy, Jan. 24, says a fire there the day previous rendered two hundred families houseless, and dependent on charity for subsistence.

—Two children of P. Flanagan, at Tremont, Westchester county, N. Y., were burned to death yesterday morning by the destruction of the shanty in which they lived.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has been engaged in trying an important suit brought by merchants of that State to rid themselves of unequal and oppressive taxation.

—The National Engineers' Gift Enterprise, at Milwaukee, culminated on Thursday in the arrest of the President, Chas. D. Smith, who bailed himself out and left for parts unknown.

—A Washington dispatch says it is stated that Collector Arthur, of New York city, has tendered his resignation, and that the place has been offered to Treasurer Spinner, who has declined it.

—The Haytien national treasury is empty, and the German Government demands pecuniary damages for outrages on its subjects, while France insists on taking the customs duties as indemnity for similar outrages.

—John Thomas, a son of James H. Thomas, formerly a member of Congress from Tennessee, was found on Thursday on the road to Pulaski, Tenn., in a dying condition. He is supposed to have been thrown from his horse.

—The Cuban insurgent General Manuel Agramonte, who surrendered to the Spanish authorities, has issued a document to his late companions in arms, which deprecates the continuance of war, and asks them to surrender to the Spaniards.

—Police Justices Seymour and Keese, of Jersey City, N. J., were held in $5,000 bail for trial each, yesterday, on a charge of unlawfully imprisoning citizens. Police Commissioners Edwardson and Gross were held in $5,000, and Fire Commissioner Boyd in $2,000 for trial for malfeasance in office.

—The Anchor Line steamer India, from Glasgow for New York, twenty-seven days, arrived at Halifax, N. S., with the American fishing schooner Jas. H. Chandler in tow. The steamer lost her rudder on the 8th, and on the 21st fell in with the schooner, which she engaged to tow astern and steer the steamer. She has one hundred passengers on board.

—Wm. P. Halcomb was shot and killed at Columbus, Tennessee, on Thursday evening by his nephew, Henry Halcomb. Frank Aydelott, a policeman, subsequently shot and killed Edward Kuhn, whom he attempted to arrest, and who was shooting at a crowd near his door. Kuhn was a partner of Wm. Halcomb, whose body had been placed in his saloon.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The British Note.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

Nominations Confirmed.

MARCH INTEREST.

Our Washington Letter.

MORE INVESTIGATION WANTED.

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1872.

GRANVILLE'S NOTE.

The contents of Earl Granville's note have not yet officially transpired, and are therefore conjectural. It is known, however, that Secretary Fish has prepared a draft in reply.

The note of the Earl of Granville was sent to Secrerary Fish, through General Schenck. It was read to the cabinet to-day. A general conversation ensued, continuing several hours, in which the merits of the questions presented concerning the interpretation of the treaty of Washington were discussed. There may be a further conference on the subject when the reply of the Secretary of State to the friendly note of Earl Granville is prepared. It is known this Government does not seem disposed to modify its statement of the case, it will doubtless respond to the British objections in such a spirit as will show an earnest desire for the settlement of the questions at issue, in a manner altogether honorable to both countries. The fishery tribunal of arbitrators provided by the treaty. This is known to be the desire of the President and members of the Cabinet.

An application was made to-day for a copy of the British note for publication, but without success, the request being based on the ground that to furnish it would not only be against precedent, but disrespectful to the British Government at this stage of the proceedings; and it was further said to-night, by a high executive officer, that not even the substance of the British note could be communicated through an official source, nor had it been repeated to any private parties. At the same time it was remarked that as the note was of a friendly character, and couched in delicate language, and as the reply would be in a like temper, there was therefore no cause whatever for apprehension as to continuance of peace between the two countries.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams remained at the Executive Mansion but a short time after the Cabinet assembled, having spent a few minutes in conversation with them.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The following Internal Revenue decisions have been rendered: First—Commissioner Douglas decides that the issue of interest certificates to the amount of $23,036,000 on the nineteenth of December, 1869, by the New York Central Railroad Company is substantially a scrip dividend, and taxable under the Second Internal Revenue laws. That the admission of the company, made and yet of record when said certificates were issued, that they were based on the earnings of the road and the expenditures of the company, equal in amount to 80 per cent. of the stock of the company, $23,036,000 being the amount of scrip distributed as binding, and not be disregarded against the rights of the Government, though subsequently contradicted by the testimony of the counsel of the company, that the commissioner in the matter of admissions and contradictory axplanations has the power of a court to judge of and accept or reject explanatory evidence. Third—That only such earnings, incomes, gains or profits as are represented after September, 1862, the date of the first income tax law, are liable to taxation. Fourth—That the measure of valuation for the taxation of scrip dividends is generally the market value; but that where, by the admission of the company, it actually represents dollar for dollar of its face, then the valuation thus solemnly given by the company will prevail in adjusting taxation. Fifth—That as much dividend as belongs to the period from September, 1862, to September, 1868, is to be taxed. In this case the dividend, covering in the time of fifteen years, earnings, &c., six-fifteenths of the whole being the proportionate amount between 1862 and 1868, is what must be taxed. In this case six fifteenths amount to $9,215,400, on which a tax of five per cent. should be collected.

NORTH CAROLINA VACANT SENATORSHIP.

Senator Logan is engaged in preparing a report for himself and Senators Morton and Thurman against the claim of Gen. Abbot to the vacant seat from North Carolina, and Senator Carpenter, for himself and Mr. Rice, is preparing a minority report in favor of Abbot. The credentials of Governor Vance have never been before the Committee on Elections and Privileges. When this case is disposed of the question concerning the validity of the choice of Gen. Ransom by the Legislature will next be considered. It is anticipated that this subject will occasion a prolonged debate in the Senate.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

An area of low barometer will probably move east-ward over Indiana and Michigan to the lower lakes on Saturday, preceded by brisk south west winds, extending on Friday night to New York and Kentucky, with increasing cloudiness and possibly light rain prevail on the Gulf coast on Saturday, and south east winds and cloudy weather prevail from Georgia to Massachusetts. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Friday night on the Atlantic coast, but north easterly gales are probable for Lake Superior, and a severe local storm is indicated for San Francisco.

ENDOWING AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

A bill was introduced by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, to-day, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, appropriating to each State in which agricultural colleges have been established, in accordance with the law of 1862, one million acres of public lands for their further endowment and support. No mineral lands are to be taken under this act.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Henry A. Eastman, Register of Land Office at Prescott, Arizona; John G. Gazman, Agent for Sioux Indians in Dakota; Geo. P. Tucker, Receiver of Public Moneys at Beatrice, Nebraska; Cushman R. Davis, U. S. Attorney for Minnesota; De Forrest Porter, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

The President returned this morning. During the forenoon he was waited upon by the Chicago Relief Committee who called to pay their respects, half an hour before the Cabinet meeting. Secretary Fish, accompanied by Charles Francis Adams, had an interview with the President on the Geneva Conference.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet remained in session until three o'clock, all the members remaining until the close. Nothing is yet known regarding the proceedings other than the fact that the Queen's message had been laid before the meeting, and that there was a long consultation thereon.

REVIVAL OF COMMERCE.

Representatives Shellabarger, of Ohio, Sheldon, of Louisiana, Sawyer, of Wisconsin, Lynch, of Maine, and Townsend of New York, constitute a sub-committee of commerce to prepare a bill for the revival of American commerce.

MARCH INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the payment of interest due March 1st on ten-forties from Monday next, without rebate.

FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day completed the fortifications bill, appropriating nearly two million dollars

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1872.

MORE INVESTIGATION WANTED.

Now that the Conkling amendment to the proposed sale of arms investigation has passed the Senate, requiring an investigation into the conduct of Senators, it will be opportune to have an explicit statement from Senator Trumbull regarding a contract of his with President Johnson, by which he appears to have violated the law and pocketed $10,000 just prior to giving his vote to save his liberal friend from impeachment.

Mr. Johnson employed Mr. Trumbull as counsel in the case of *ex parte* McCardle and the State of Georgia against George G. Meade and others, in the Supreme Court of the United States, agreeing to pay him a fee of ten thousand dollars for his services in said case, such a contract for services was a direct violation of the law by both the parties to the contract, the law of April 21st, 1868, section two, making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $3,000 for any member of Congress to enter into any such contract with any United States officer, and section 5 of the same act making it a misdemeanor for any officer to make such a contract.

That such a contract was made there is not a shadow of doubt, and the evidence of it can be found by any committee wishing to see it. It is not known that Mr. Trumbull rendered any positive or valuable service in those cases before the court, but Mr. Johnson was a liberal paymaster, and did not hesitate on that account to pay over the money. It was paid as follows:

March 7, 1868	$ 1,000
April 16, 1868	2,000
April 23, 1868	7,000
	$10,000

By referring to the dates it will be seen that those payments were made during the pendency of the impeachment trial, and all within about two months of the day the vote was taken on impeachment in the Senate.

The country knows how Mr. Trumbull voted to acquit the man who had been so liberal toward him in the above contract.

If the Senate of the United States is really desirous of arresting out official misdemeanors, I submit that here is a good place to go to work. By the laws above cited the Senator was guilty of a misdemeanor the punishment of which is a fine of three thousand dollars and the voiding of the contract. How fine or how poorly to unmask a hypocrite—punish a crime and cover thirteen thousand dollars into the Treasury.

President Grant unites with all other good Republicans in a desire to see the most searching investigations into every species of fraud and corruption, and has shown his determination to exert all his official power to correct abuses, and punish unfaithful officers. Let the Senators who seek to create the impression that the President is cognizant of any existing corruption which it is in his power to correct show as clean a record as he is showing, and the country will be content.

But not the investigation to stop at any supposed improper acts of the administration. Let the Senate purge itself at the same time of members who have been guilty of frauds, speculations, or other illegal acts.

SUMNER COUCHANT.

Senators Morton and Conkling have pressed the controversy regarding the designs of Schurz & Co., with such logic and vigor that Sumner has already come down from the high stand originally taken by him in the sale of arms investigation. Finding that the allegations of his preamble, which was placed in his hands by Carl Schurz for effect, had proved to be absolutely false, so far as known, he yesterday asked to withdraw it from the Senate. A Senator objected, and it could not be withdrawn. Mr. Sumner's tone is quite meek, as he finds himself in bad company, which does not hesitate to impose upon his credulity. It seems shameful that the bright fame of the great Sumner should be thus tarnished by dashing it in the muddy waters of President making, and the defilement of personal malignity. The country has a right to own him in the capacity of the great American champion of right, the pure statesman and the magnanimous orator, but through the furore of passion, the seduction of adulation, the whisperings of earthly ambition or the sadder fate of a great mind decayed before it passes away from the view of admiring millions, our grand Sumner of the past is fast merging into the seedy politician and becoming, alas, a garrulous old polonius, whose wisdom seldom gleams through dreams of his own personal importance.

TELEGRAPH PROTEST.

A pamphlet remonstrance of the Union Telegraph Company against the postal telegraph bill has been presented to Congress. The company remonstrate against a scheme which gives a million dollars to create a new monopoly, under pretense of checking an existing one.

To designate as a monopoly a postal telegraph conducted by national authorities in a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," is an absurdity that the people will not be slow to discover. The interests of all are represented by the Government is illustrated in the present post office management. If this is the definition of monopoly, instead of the aggregation of the interests of the many in the hands of the few, it will be necessary for the Western Union Telegraph Company to issue a revised edition of Webster's dictionary along with their pamphlet.

GRANT AND FORNEY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that "there is no longer room to doubt that Mr. Creswell, the Postmaster General, is to give up his place in the Cabinet to Col. John W. Forney. The President goes to Philadelphia to return Col. Forney's recent visit to him, and things political, it is thought, look very much like his entering the Cabinet at an early day.

GRANT AND COLFAX DELEGATES.

The Republican convention for the District of Columbia last night selected Alexander R. Shepherd and John F. Cooke delegates and Frederich A. Boswell, and A. M. Green alternates; to the Philadelphia National Republican Convention—Cooke and Green are colored. Resolutions were passed endorsing Grant and Colfax, and declaring preference for their re-nomination.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SQUATTERS.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company having had some trouble with "squatters" on land allotted by the grant of the Government, have appointed the Committee on Public Lands, through their attorney, Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, to cause additional legislation to be made to secure them the land thus occupied.

COLORED JURORS.

A delegation of colored men from Baltimore, Md., visited the Attorney General yesterday, complaining that none of their race had been allowed to act as jurors in the United States Courts of that State. The Attorney General promised to look into the matter and redress their wrongs.

The Republican Convention, so far as heard from, have declared for Grant, including Maine, Ohio, Kansas and the District of Columbia.

A Mr. Prince, of this city, yesterday obtained a verdict for $3,000 damages against the Washington *Evening Star*, for a libel published in its columns injurious to plaintiff's business.

The Board of Public Works propose to cause to be laid during the coming season about 250,000 square yards of wood pavement, and the cheapest proposition for preserving the wood looks to the expenditure of $62,500 for that purpose alone.

AGATE.

LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, February 23.—The House took up the Senate amendment to the House bill apportioning the State, and refused to concur, and tabled a motion asking for a Conference Committee. The Committee of the Whole consented and recommended the passage of a bill providing for the registration of county, city and township bonds with the State Auditor, and the payment of interest on them by the State agents. It also provides that all bonds heretofore issued may be registered, and limits the amount of bonds to be issued.

—A fire occurred at Monticello, N. Y., on Wednesday night, destroyed the post office, a drug store and two dwellings. Loss $30,000.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Railway Bridge Gives Way.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Persons Killed.

FIFTY-TWO WOUNDED.

List of the Victims.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—A bridge on the Louisville Short Line broke to-day. It was of iron and wood, known as the Fenck Suspension Truss. It was twenty-five feet high and seventy feet span. It rested on two stone abutments, and had been considered safe. A train reached the bridge at 11:20 A. M., running about twenty miles an hour. The locomotive passed over safely only before the structure went down, carrying with it two passenger coaches, the tender, baggage, express and mail car, and piling all together in one mass of ruin below. The front passenger car was reduced to splinters, while the others fared but little better. The fragments of the front car were soon in flames, but by the promptness of Dallas Pulam, the engineer, they were subdued.

About sixty-five passengers were on board. Of this number two were killed and fifty two wounded. Surgeons and supplies went from Covington at one o'clock in the afternoon, and a locomotive followed with other surgeons a short time later. The wounded were cared for and placed on cars.

The passengers say the wounded were heaped in a horrid mass, and that the scene that followed was exciting in the extreme. The wounded passengers joined with the citizens from the surrounding country and officers of the train in the work of extricating the bodies.

The killed were Jno. J. Brock, of Sparta, Owen county, Ky., and Harrison Julian, the colored porter of the train. Both were badly mutilated. The mail agent was wounded; not badly. A train took the wounded as soon as possible to Covington, arriving at half-past six this evening.

The list of wounded is as follows: S. Halbertson, Brownsville, Tenn; head and shoulder badly. Mrs. Levi, Columbus, Miss; head badly. Craig Mitchell, Louisville; teeth knocked out; back and head injured badly. N. B. Jacobs, Warsaw, Kentucky; head, hips and legs badly. Dr. B. F. Tomblinson, Mount Zion, Ky.; arm broke; head hurt badly. Mike Madden, Louisville; slightly. W. Hukill, Louisville, secretary on hip. L. B. Voorls, conductor; hurt all over; tongue bit nearly in two; a stove fell on him. J. P. Mosely, Lagrane, Ky.; slightly. Samuel Fox, Cincinnati. Henry Klodzpack, Newport, Kentucky; badly. Maggie Powers, Perry county, Ohio; severely. Frank Hammert, Portsmouth, Ohio; badly. Robert Steward, Canton, Miss.; severe. Andy Pierron, Portsmouth, Ohio; hip and head. P. M. Kent, Cincinnati; head; badly. J. S. Scroggin, Bagdad, Ky.; back, leg and arm. J. W. Hawee, New Liberty, Ky.; shoulder and side. Stephen Allen, New Orleans; slightly. Mrs. O'Dell, breast and back; two children of same, both hurt; one only slightly. Nellie Clark, Hillsboro, Ohio; slightly. Carrie McGhee, Lincoln Furnace, O.; slightly. Wm. Clark, Chillicothe, O.; leg crushed. J. L. Tefft, Oakland Station, Ky.; slightly. J. S. Ledman, express messenger; slightly. T. J. Martindale and wife, Racine, Wis., severely. S. Bull and wife, Racine, Wis., severely. M. Shay, Covington, Ky.; badly. C. A. Coffin, Cleveland, Ohio; face cut; breast injured. Frederick Shaffer, Cincinnati, O.; slightly. A. E. Hewitt, Derby, Conn.; slightly. Chas. B. Degraff and Mrs. John Degraff, Winona, Minn., and Mr. Ira Degraff, Winona, Minn.; all slightly. J. B. Martin, Mail Agent, Louisville; badly. Preston Childs, Covington; badly. Wm. P. Sawyer; slightly. Wm. Tulle; badly. Thomas Gagle, New Liberty, Kentucky; severely. Samuel Maddox, Poplar Grove, Ky.; badly. Colvin Maddox, same place; badly. E. C. McMichael, Anchorage, Ky.; severely. James M. Hall, bridge carpenter, slightly. A. S. Todd, Louisville; slightly. Mary Martin, Springfield, Ohio; badly; child of same slightly.

When the train with the wounded arrived at Covington, the sufferers were conveyed to hotels and the St. Elizabeth Hospital. Wm. Tull, of Louisville, will probably die. The clothing of many passengers was literally torn from their bodies. Dallas Pullam, the engineer of the train, was the only one who escaped injury.

The cause of the bridge giving way is not explained. Some of the mail and all the newspapers were lost in the fire in the wreck. The Covington and Cincinnati mails were saved.

POLITICAL.

Missouri Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—After the adoption of the platform by the Republican Convention at Jefferson City, last night, a band entered the hall playing "The Union Forever." Instantly the whole Convention rose to its feet and the wildest enthusiasm was manifested. Hats were thrown up, cheer after cheer rent the air, and they all joined in accompanying the band by singing the chorus, following it with "John Brown," the "Star Spangled Banner," and other popular and patriotic airs.

After the adjournment of the Convention the delegates elected to the National Convention assembled, and General Benjamin was elected Chairman, and G. A. Mosier was chosen Secretary. It was agreed to meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in St. Louis, on Friday, June 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The State Central Committee also met and organized by electing Hon. Henry N. Blow, Chairman; N. M. Harris, Secretary, and Constantine Maguire, Treasurer.

At a late hour several members of the Legislature improvised a serenade to Governor Brown, which was acknowledged by that gentleman in a brief speech.

Ohio State Prohibition Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., February 23.—The Ohio State Prohibition Convention assembled here to-day, and effected a permanent organization by selecting J. A. Spencer, of Cleveland, as President, B. C. Mason, of Lucas county, as Vice President, and Patrick O'Conner, of Trumbull county, as Secretary.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platform of the National Prohibition Convention of yesterday, and pledging support to the candidates nominated by that Convention. A resolution was also adopted declaring that the time had come when the leading Christian nations should take steps in favor of an international system of permanent arbitration.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Ferd. Schumaker, of Summit county; for Supreme Judge, Charles Marsh, of Cuyhoga county; for Member of Board of Public Works, Milton Kennedy, of Sciota county.

After naming the Presidential electors, one for each district, and choosing a State Central Committee, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Labor Reform.

2 P. M.—The following dispatch has been just received from Judge Davis

Washington, D. C., February 23.—E. M. Chamberl

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1872.

☞ HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg Jan 18, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District to the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT,
D. F. HOUSTON,
EZRA LUKENS,
P. M. LYTLE,
Secretaries.

THE MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.

We sincerely hope that the public meeting at the Mayor's office called for this afternoon at three o'clock, by Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor of the city, will be largely attended. The necessity of new public buildings need not be recited here. We have so frequently alluded to the subject and our people are so well acquainted with the facts of the case that we feel it unnecessary to argue the point this morning. Pittsburgh is the centre of one of the most remunerative revenue districts of the country, and deserves to have proper accommodations for the transaction of Governmental business. If our citizens speak out plainly on the subject the appropriation will come; if they remain silent and permit Gen. Negley to go unsupported in his movement to bring the money to our city and supply us with the necessary public buildings, the movement will fail. We have been given to the fault of permitting our representatives in Congress to go single-handed and alone, while he should have been warmly supported in his efforts to do justice to our local interests. This passive policy is followed by no other live community in the country, and now as it is asked that we second the application of Gen. Negley for an appropriation of money for the use of our district, we hope the business citizens will turn out and swell the meeting called by the Mayor.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½f.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111.

THERE is said to be much opposition to Mr. Humphrey's bill to protect the labor of coal miners, which will develop itself in a few days. A meeting of the Coal Exchange has been called for this purpose, on next Monday.

WHEN GENERAL GRANT commenced his Presidential term, a $100 U. S. bond was worth only $82.72 in gold; it is now worth $101 in gold. At the end of his second term, we predict, it will be worth $112 in gold, and government greenbacks will command a premium of five per cent. provided we have no war or international trouble in the meantime.

INDIANA, MISSOURI, South Carolina, District of Columbia, follow Kansas, Pennsylvania and other States in endorsing General Grant's administration, and recommending him for re-nomination. Grant and Colfax will sweep the country next fall. Schurz and Sumner, with Trumbull, Logan, and Fenton, have done their worst to injure the party, and the result is increased strength and greater unity. Even Greeley, foreseeing the game to entrap him in a free-trade scheme, deserted them. Keep the ball rolling.

OUR dispatches announce the arrival at Chicago of the first through San Francisco passengers, viz. the Union Pacific Railway for twenty-eight days. Their statements are uniform, and tell of much suffering and hardship. Blame is attached to the officers and managers of the road, but much of this may be the result of excitement, rather than of investigation. The road has been completely blockaded for the above time, by the immense fall of snow. No doubt every possible effort has been put forth by the managers of the road to keep the trains running, but this may have been, and doubtless was found impossible.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY fee bill, as published in our columns yesterday, will doubtless become a law, unless some unforeseen objection be raised. We cannot see the force in giving the District Attorney $4,000 per annum salary, and in addition, one-half of the forfeited recognizances. The salary appears ample, without the perquisite. By the way, we think a letter from Hon. D. N. White would be in order, merely to explain his sudden conversion to the new bill. We have been looking for a document of this kind for some days. Does Mr. White consider this bill right and proper, and a fair equivalent for the loss of his bill? His friends would like to know, as they have perfect confidence in his judgment on this subject, and his conscientiousness. A word from him on the subject would do good.

WHATEVER MAY BE said or thought of the *quality* of the candidates spoken of, for the nomination to the Presidency, the *quantity* will certainly not be complained of on the score of insufficiency, at least. In the year 1872 there is a probability that every shade of political opinion will be fairly represented by an aspirant for the honors of the White House. Already we have David Davis, of Illinois, nominated by the so-called labor-reform party, and James Black, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by the Prohibitionists. Lucy Stone, or George Francis, will doubtless represent the "Suffragists," whilst Brigham Young will again nominate himself, and stand on the platform of universal polygamy. Horace Greeley will stand solitary and alone for the "one term principle, with "protection" added; whilst Truthbull will represent those who worship that "principle" without "protection." Judge Thurman, of Ohio, may be so unfortunate as to receive the nomination from the representatives of the party of dead men and dead ideas; but General Grant will sweep them all out of sight next November, as he did the hosts of rebellion, representing as he does, the practical, honest, progressive party of a true reform in politics, and genuine economy in the administration of national affairs.

ANOTHER ENGINEERING TRIUMPH.

The completion of the Union Pacific Railway bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha is another signal triumph of engineering skill. The bed of the Missouri at the point in question being composed of quicksand to an almost unknown depth, it was found impossible to obtain a stable foundation for the bridge by sinking cribs of stone, which plan answers every purpose in ordinary cases of bridge building. Piers of masonry, constructed with the aid of coffer dams, were for the same reasons unavailable. The plan adopted to overcome the natural obstacles presented by the constantly shifting sands of the river bed was the sinking of the hollow columns of plate iron, riveted together, which, when once permanently settled, were filled with a concrete or cement of lime, gravel and sand. From the surface of the water the columns were built upon by adding new plates, which were riveted in place for which purpose forges were carried up, as the work progressed, to the top, at which height the workmen appeared, to persons below, mere pigmies. The height of the bridge is such as to permit not only steamers of the largest class to pass under without lowering their smoke stacks, but the largest class of lake craft might sail beneath, without danger to masts or rigging. The columns upon which the superstructure rests are in pairs; three pairs standing between the banks. The work required three years of vigorous "pushing" for its completion, and it now stands an enduring monument of the energy and enterprise of the U. P. R. R. as well as an everlasting testimony of the skill of the engineers who erected it.

HONEST ELECTIONS.

Although the Republicans yielded more than could have been expected, and more than would have been accorded, had "the boot been on the other leg," in the matter of the Gray-McClure contest, yet now that the committee has been appointed, there is a vigorous call on the part of Republican journals throughout the State, for a thorough and impartial investigation into the alleged frauds at the late election, and if it shall be ascertained that Col. Gray received illegal support, and that McClure received none such, then the latter should have the seat without one dissenting voice. But should the investigation develop fraudulent voting on both sides, then the matter should be referred back to the voters of the IVth district.

This would be the fair and proper course to pursue, as neither party can afford to approve illegal elections, and if such means will be resorted to, the only way is to refuse a seat in the Legislature to the candidate so elected. This will break up the pernicious practice, at once and forever, and stigmatize as they deserve, all found participating in such work. In this case, of course, we do not know of any illegal voting having been done; it is charged on both sides, and if it was done in favor of one candidate, we are morally certain it was practiced also by the other party. If this should be proven, then we emphatically assert that the election should be declared null and void, and the citizens of the IVth district should be allowed the privilege of holding the election over again. The seat of George Connell should be filled by a *pure man*, and a strong one intellectually, not only, but by one who received the honest endorsement of a majority of the people of his district.

If it shall be ascertained, in the event of a new election being held, that the bitterness existing between the active supporters of the two candidates last voted for in the IV district is of such a nature as to prevent an honest election being held, we advise that they be both dropped, and new men entirely selected. The State affairs will run along just as smoothly, and the business of the people be just as well attended to, if neither Gray nor McClure shall be in the Senate. We think it would be politic and prudent to drop them both—provided frauds on both sides shall be discovered, and a new election therefore be ordered—and in this way administer a sound rebuke to imprudent partisans, who would abuse and outrage the sanctity of the ballot-box.

"ET TU!"

At Antwerp, just now there is a curious gathering of saddened hearts. All the deposed Kings, Queens and sovereigns of whatever title, are assembled, and are deliberating plans by which their more fortunate successors may be circumvented, and their lost titles and thrones be restored to them. First they weep in concert for the "joys they have tasted," which stimulating exercise is followed by a song from Napoleon, or the long lost King of Little Hanover, usually "Days of Absence" or "The Harp that once," or some other mirth-provoking ditty. Then Queen Isabella gives one of her inimitable "heel and toe polkas," which is encored until the Committee on Resolutions are ready to report, the announcement of which fact causes instant silence to *reign*. The platform is usually much similar to that of the Democracy of this country, and mildly intimates somewhere between its beginning and ending, that "whereas, *we* are *out* and *they* are *in*, therefore, resolved, that *they* should be *out* and *we* should be *in*," or words to that effect. The whole affair resembles a meeting of our Democracy, really, to a great degree, and is solemn enough to draw tears from the eyes of the most intense ruler or office holder. The meeting will adjourn by and by, just like our Democratic conventions do, and resolve to meet again, after suffering another crushing defeat of "hopes deferred," anticipating that through long continued effort, sympathy will at last be gained in sufficient quantities to replace the "rejected" in power.

It is well known by almost everybody that these ex-sovereigns—like our Democratic "outs"—are the only persons really fitted by nature and education to fill the important positions of honor and trust; but he was said to be a very wise man who told the world that "it was believed by some, the maidens who would make the *best wives never marry*, but remain free, to bless the world with their impartial sweetness." Now we do not believe anything of the sort, in fact we think those who will make the best wives, are generally selected; of course, not always; and we are also pedantic enough to think that those who will make the best Kings and Queens are, as a rule, chosen; and this is really why our Democrats are "out" and we are "in." But *they* don't believe it, not they—not a bit of it. *They* know, just as the ex-Kings do that if "justice" prevailed they should be "in," and the others should always be "out." Strange, isn't it?

RELIGOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The question, who originated the idea of a religious paper, instead of being considered settled, by the claims of the friends of the late Sidney E. Morse, long of the New York *Observer*, and subsequently by the Presbyterian *Banner*, is more mixed than before. R. S. Willis, declares the honor belongs to his father, Nathaniel Willis, who took counsel with ministers and laymen in 1808, in reference to establishing a religious journal, which was finally accomplished in 1816, when the Boston *Recorder* was first published. The *Banner* adheres to its claim that the Weekly *Recorder*, at Chilicothe, Ohio, appeared in 1814, and therefore has precedence over the Boston paper two years. But, according to the Boston correspondent of the *Christian Intelligencer*, their claims have been preceded, which we refer to our friends of the *Banner* for settlement, namely: The *Christian History* was published in Boston in 1743, the *Herald of Gospel Liberty* in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1808, and the *Christian Remembrancer* in Philadelphia in 1810. The claims of the *Herald of Gospel Liberty* seems, however, to be fully established, a copy of the first volume being in possession of the Boston *Advertiser*. Its editor was Rev. Elias Smith, a minister of the Christian Baptist Church.

St. Michael's Lutheran church, Fifth and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, erected in 1747, one of the oldest land marks of that city, is to be removed to make way for the demands of trade. During the Revolution this church suffered great indignities at the hands of the British, and was used for a stable by the soldiery. It is stated that no less than five Lutheran churches owe their existence to this venerable parent.

Rev. H. W. Beecher recently opened the course of lectures provided for at Yale Theological Seminary, New Haven, by the gift of ten thousand dollars by Mr. Sage, of his congregation, as a permanent fund, the interest of which should be used each year to secure a course of lectures upon preaching. Mr. Beecher in speaking of the call to the ministry, remarked that God stood at the portal of life, and said: "One-quarter man come forth; no, not you. One-half man come forth; no, not you. Whole man come forth; yes, you, I want you to preach." The elements of character needed in the true preacher are: I. Fruitfulness in moral ideas. 2. Power of moving man. 3. The sense of the unseen and infinite faith, the poetic temperment. 4. Good health and common sense, which last is never gained by education. 5. Self-abnegation, willingness to be the humblest of God's servants. Questions were propounded to Mr. Beecher in regard to Calvinism, and the reason for the tendency to short settlements in the ministry. The answer to the first was liberal, and to the latter, the answer was quick as a flash, "Largely the Divine mercy to the churches," followed by an expansion to the effect that when a man had got to the end of his resources, he had better resign his charge.

Rev. Mr. Kelly, a minister of the Disciples, or Campbellites, in Ohio, was called upon to administer baptism to a dying man, who desired the ordinance by sprinkling. After much hesitation, and pleading by the family not to let him die without gratifying his desire, he sprinkled him. In his defence to his brethern, he prefaces his account by saying: "If I sinned, I pray God to forgive me."

Deacon Simson Page has been the Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School at Hallowell, Maine, forty five years.

A colored woman, Mrs. Mary Ann Goodman, of New Haven, Conn., bequeathed all her property, five thousand dollars, to the scholarship fund of the Theological Department of Yale College, in aid of colored young men preparing for the ministry in that institution, and if at any time it was needed for the support of other students in the Seminary, it was to be so applied. As she had provided no burial place for herself, she was interred in the lot belonging to the University.

The *Advance* reports that one hundred persons have been received into the Second Congregational church, at Fair Haven, Ct., under the pastoral care of the distinguished author, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, and seventy more are waiting to come.

Rev. Dr. Skinner, a Presbyterian divine, of Cincinnati, insists that the Church is composed of "believing parents and their children." Dr. Crosby holds substantially the same view, and has therefore adopted the plan of preaching regularly to the children. He says "if the Church ought to aim at or expect early conversions, then the object of preaching to children ought to be studied by all pastors, if they would keep at the head of the movement of the Church."

According to the *Christian Union*, last year out of eighty-nine parishes in the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, forty-eight had endured a change of pastorate, and in some instances there were three successive incumbents to the church. This is Bishop Whitehouse's Diocese.

The *Christian Radical* of this city receives much praise from the *Golden Age*, Tilton's paper, for its ability.

The *Golden Age* thinks the act of Mr. Morgan taking books from the Theological Library, of Cincinnati, a fine theme for psychological study, and if he is a thief, he is one of no common sort, and his action is more suggestive of disease than of depravity.

The *Catholic* of this city looks exceedingly bright and cheerful in its new suit of type and nice press work. From a recent announcement we learn the *Catholic* is prospering and its circulation steadily increasing. Mr. Jacob Porter, the publisher, deserves to be congratulated for its management. Particular regulations appear for the Lenten season by order of Bishop Domenec of the Diocese.

From the late exhibit of the Book Committee, having under supervision the Publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the New York Book Concern has assets to the amount of $1,850,315, and liabilities $735,135. A mortgage of $60,000 was paid off on December 2 after the annual exhibit was made out. The capital of the Concern was $1,005,179, and the profits or increase over the previous year was $69,163.

Dr. Sheldon, a Baptist minister at Troy, N. Y., writes to the *Examiner*, that he had baptised a little girl so small that he took her in his arms, though of unusually mature mind, and gave conclusive evidence of conversion. An exchange pronounces this a case of infant baptism.

MARCH MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Rich and bounteous as ever this monthly comes to us again. After looking at the Easy Chair, and seeing what Mr. Curtis has to say about Fisk and Wachtel and Longfellow, we find a number of fine articles by other writers in the other portions of the magazine. Col. Thorpe describes the United States Treasury Department in an illustrated article. Col. Church writes about Bolivia and the Amazon. Mr. Allan Brown tells some of the things he knows about naval architecture, and Mr. Moncure D. Conway, the reckless correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, begins the history of Munich. Mr. Sellhamer, another newspaper man, writes of Negro Life in Jamaica, J. W. De Forrest has a Case of Viriification, Julian Hawthorne A Star and a Candle, John G. Saxe a Sonnet, Anthony Trollope's Golden Lion of Granpere is continued, and the editorial departments are all interesting. We are indebted to the publishers and to Messrs. J. W. Pittock & Co. for this magazine.

SCRIBNERS' MONTHLY.—It is but proper that Scribner's and Harper's should come together because they are more alike than any other two of the Magazines. Scribner's is very profusely and prettily illustrated this month and contains an article on the Chesapeake Peninsula by Geo. Aifred Townsend, another called The Heart of Arabia by Bayard Taylor, a poem by H. H., called My Hickory Fire, and a number of other short articles. Wilfred Cumbermede is completed and At His Gates continued, while Dr. Holland's editorial departments are as good as usual. But to our minds the best thing in the number is Charles Dudley Warner's Back Log Studies. Mr. Warner, whose Summer in a Garden, was so extensively read, shares with Howells, the honor of being the purest, cleanest and most refined of American humorists, and there is no draw back to the pleasure of his readers. If it were not that he is occasionally aggressive we should say that he is Lamb-like, Charles Lamb like, but we avoid comparison and recommend the article. We have received this magazine from the publishers and from Messrs J. W. Pittock & Co.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.—This monthly is getting to be one of the best, certainly the best of its kind, in the country. It has a very large circulation and the present number contains articles by George W. Bungay, Horace Greeley, Gail Hamilton, James Parton, Dio Lewis, Dr. Hall and other writers. Persons who have never seen it will be surprised when they find out what a large and able magazine can be had for one dolar a year. We have received it from the publishers.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—This little soldier has recovered from his baptism of fire, and is very fresh and bright, doing credit to Chicago and giving pleasure to the children. The publishers have our thanks for it.

Equalization.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Several times during the past few years the writer has endeavored to attract public attention to the unequal assessment of real estate in this city and county, and is now gratified to find some degree of interest excited in the subject. It is indeed a glaring evil and well worthy of the earnest thought of our citizens.

The bill of Mr. McCarthy in the Councils, is a move in the right direction, but in the opinion of your correspondent, scarcely calculated to meet the emergencies of this case. It is too much like putting a new patch on an old garment, by which the rent is made worse, and is moreover, as it seems to me impracticable in its application. The idea as I understand it is this. To take the aggregate valuation of property as made by county Assessors for the city, and so equalize it, that city and suburb shall pay an equal proportion of taxation. So far, good, but when are you to commence this tremendous job. Where get a starting point, of fair valuation, by which a definite rule shall be established. There is not perhaps a single foot of property in the city, which would present a fair estimate of value by which other property could be gauged. Try it on any square or block, in the old city, and any ward or part of a ward in the new city.

It is very evident that the valuation of the whole city in the aggregate being based on a wrong foundation, the attempt at an equalizing valuation in all its details, running through a scale comprising the value of thousands of lots, would be a work requiring a degree of patience and skill possessed by very few experts, and a length of time which would weary the patience of Job himself.

Why, then, undertake this doubtful enterprise when there is within reach already a remedy fully adequate to meet the case.

Your assessors are sworn to make correct returns of the value of all property in the county, and it is the duty of the County Commissioners to supervise the returns, and if found unjust or oppressive, to apply a proper remedy.

Let the commissioners, then, instruct the assesors that the oath they take is not a *mere form, but that it means what it says*, and that unless the returns made by them are made upon the basis of interest cash value, they will not be received. This being done, the reform is effected, and in the absence of a law similar to the Ohio law (which makes every man his assessor) a fair approximation to the value of all the property in the county will be reached.

It is no answer to this argument, that as other counties in the State pursue the present rascally system, our county would be unfairly represented in the State assessment. There is no State tax on real estate, and if there were, let our County Commissioners set those of other counties a good example of *good, square* honesty, and not foist upon our State authorities and the general public the perjured returns which have been so long prevalent, but show to all the world that we can afford to be *honest*.

This, of course, leaves the whole matter in the hands of the County Commissioners, and it may be said that it may be difficult to get them up to the mark in this respect. To this I answer, bring the force of public opinion to bear upon them, and they must do their duty, or give place to men who will.

SENEX.

What it Means?

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Washington and Jefferson College case has at last been decided against the complainants, and as it has attracted much attention, it is natural for us to ask, What does this decision mean? One carefully looking at the subject would reply, thus: It means that if a college can be removed from one place to another contrary to the wishes of those by whose money and labor it was built and supported, it can also be removed to a third place, and from that again to another, whenever a few trustees prove faithless to their trust. It means that the work of good and upright men for the last sixty years or more, has been overthrown without any satisfactory reason, whatever; for *if one good reason* can be given by the trustees for the removal of Jefferson College, those of us who have tried to prevent this, will be willing to pledge ourselves to raise fifty thousand dollars for new buildings at Washington. It means that Jefferson College, which has done so much for the State, and more for the church of Christ than any other college in the country, to-day lies bleeding with wounds almost fatal, and thousands are mourning as they remember her past history, of which every sensible alumnus may well be proud. It means that the Jefferson Alumni feeling that their "Alma Mater" is dead" and will use their influence in sending students to Colleges away off from Washington county. It means the abandoning of buildings which for many years to come, would, as in former years, accommodate hundreds of students and a good corps of instructors *in one place*, and the erecting of new buildings in another place, only seven miles away. It means that this work of building being too great for the Trustees will have to be done by other persons, *and this means* a circular to each Jefferson Alumnus begging him to aid those who have severely wounded his mother. It means that those who in the interest of Jefferson College drew up scholarships purporting to give an education at this institution, didn't know how to spell the name of the place where this instruction was to be given, they spelled it *Canonsburg*, it should have been spelled *Washington*.

W. F. B.

Brownsville, Pa.

BROWNSVILLE, February 18, 1872.

Yesterday (Sabbath) morning about daylight a fire was discovered in the shoe store of Wilgus & Son, in what is called the "Neck." It is the principal business part of the town. The alarm was given and the people gathered in large numbers and commenced to battle with the destroyer; but being poorly equipped and the enemy having the start of them, it soon destroyed that building and the contents. Then the adjoining buildings at both sides were attacked. The one on the east side, owned by T. Gummert and occupied by Thomas Duncan as a furniture store. Most of the contents were saved, though much injured, but the building was destroyed. The building on the west side was occupied by Devore & Co., as a clothing store. Most of the stock was saved, but the *building* was destroyed. This building and the one occupied by Wilgus both belonged to Devore. Over these stores was the Odd Fellows Hall, which was destroyed entirely, books and all. The above buildings were of brick, two and three stories high. Next, west of these, was a frame building owned by Mat. Storey, and occupied by him as a saloon, which was entirely destroyed. Next was a little frame barber shop occupied by a colored man, which was also destroyed. Then came a vacant lot, where the fire was arrested. A colored man by the name of Henophon had a shoe shop over Wilgus' store. All in it was burned. Several other buildings were badly roasted, and narrowly escaped being destroyed.

The entire loss is about $30,000. Entire insurance about $24,000. Seven or eight companies are losers. No doubt the fire would have gone farther east, but for an alley between the buildings. The third building eastward is a distillery, and then next a warehouse, so that if it had reached these, there would have been a fire on a large scale for a small town; but, by hard work, in which the ladies joined in good earnest, it was arrested at the alley. For a time it looked as though the entire neighborhood would be burned out. Distilleries and liquor stores should not be allowed in any town, or near other buildings; the risk is too great. It is not known definitely how the fire originated. Do not know whether they will rebuild soon or not. It will be difficult for all to get places to resume business without rebuilding, and quite a loss to Brownsville.

C.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE Labor Reformers have dropped the women suffragists, but we have no doubt that they will retaliate by dropping the Labor Reformers in return, and having the last word, too, which, all must acknowledge, is a satisfaction.

THE cardinals want to get Trent to hold an ecumenical council in, but the Emperor of Austria won't rent it. The office of Bishop will get a bad name if those Italian cardinals keep getting up councils and making Episcopal dignitaries travel from the ends of the earth every few years.

THE Germans defeated the French for whom the Democratic Boston *Post* battled manfully, but the *Post* has its revenge by a sort of metaphorical curl of the lip when it calls the German Emperor "Kaiser Bill." It is thought that the Emperor will not survive that sarcasm if he hears it.

ONE of the great amusements in Paris just now seems to be the creation of reports that certain persons will certainly be appointed Ambassadors to certain places. The cable telegrapher is fully convinced that it is a most fascinating amusement, and is fast satisfying the American press that it is a dear little game.

THE people of Havana had a grand fright the other evening, in the shape of the first aurora they have had for thirty-seven years. On the principle that two negatives make an affirmative, or two heads are better than one, or something of that dual nature, the Havanese all rushed to church and listened to a roarer there.

A CHICAGO correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes "The spicy *Evening Post* is printed on a Bradley. What visions of spiced rounds of beef, corned beef and mustard, or roast beef and horse-radish that sentence evokes. How the Chicagoan must enjoy his *Evening Post* at supper time, too, with coffee and hot cakes.

THEY say the Pope is going to leave Rome. This would be startling intelligence were it not that they have said it every time they ran short of other gossip, ever since Rome became the Italian capital. This is a distich which was repeated to us once—if not oftener—as it may be new to our readers we shall try to recall it: "Try, try again, if at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

WE are not proficient in bell letters, so we cannot say whether the way the chimes of Trinity are rung is artistic or not, but we can assure the ringer that he would add greatly to the pleasure which the neighbors of the church take in life, if he could consistently omit the long clatter on a little bell, ending with a bang on a big one, with which he winds up his performances every day.

A REPORTER of a Louisville paper speaking of Aimee, says: "The audience seemed as if surprised at so much beauty and grace. She is at once daring and winning, as light and mercurial and mischievous as Puck. She is a star, a sunbeam, the sparkle of champagne, the ripple on the brook—in short the very queen of mirth and grace." Now that is all very well but why did he not say whether he admired her or not? An amusement noticer ought not to leave any room for doubt whether he was enthusiastic or otherwise.

WE desire to know how long a family must occupy a throne before it ceases to be illegitimate? Of the large numbers of stray sovereigns now loose in the world, some are called legitimate and some are not. All the legitimists are direct members of the *old* royal families. Now supposing the King of Sweden to be deposed would he be regarded as legitimate or not? Are eighty years sufficient time to remove the bar sinister from a crown?

KINDNESS TO KINDRED.

Want of the necessary means to supply the necessities which usually press upon people in the more moderate walks of life, may be an excuse for neglecting a disease which, like consumption, has often in times past been esteemed as incurable. But the common lot of nature, which ought to bind man to his own, overleap all these barriers in the estimation of right-thinking people; and when we see a medicine like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure curing hundreds of people all around us, we feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty to point out to our readers such a valuable acquisition to medical knowledge. In the earlier stages of lung disease Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is a specific. The cough and chill, the sputa streaked with blood, all give place to that healthy equilibrium of the circulation which is induced by that all-powerful remedy; and every bit of peccant and disorganizing material is expelled from the blood, and removed from the system by the natural ducts and excretory organs of the body. The tens of thousands of lungs clogged with mucus and seething with corruption can be made to perform the office of respiration by a timely use of Dr Keyser's Lung Cure. Office and store, 167 Liberty street.

CAUTION.

The effects of PANCREATIC EMULSION and PANCREATINE and its preparation in the treatment of Consumption, Indigestion and Wasting Disease, depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. Savory & Moore caution the public against inferior preparations, which are calculated to cause disappointment and to injure the reputation these medicines have acquired. Purchasers should see that each bottle has the names of Savory & Moore and their trade mark.

Sold in Pittsburgh only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE and PERFUME and PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets

FOUR MILLIONS OF INVALIDS.

At the lowest computation there are never less than four millions invalids in the United States Of this number probably more than three fifths have neglected the ordinary precautions necessary for the preservation of health, and are suffering the punishment due to their carelessness. If the multitudes who are now afflicted with biliousness, indigestion, rheumatism, intermittent fever, irregularities of the bowels, general debility nervous disorders, &c., had, at the very first symptoms of indisposition, invigorated, regulated and purified their systems with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, two-thirds of them would at this moment be performing the active duties of life, unannoyed by any ailment of the body or the mind.

This assertion is made advisedly, it is founded on experience, and is borne out by the testimony of a countless host of witnesses, whose attestations cover almost every variety of disease, and extend over a period of about twenty years. Of every thousand persons who take the Bitters, as a preventive of the complaints above enumerated, seven-eighths escape them entirely; and of every thousand who are actually attacked, and use the great Vegetable Tonic as a remedy, three-fourths are radically cured. These are not hap-hazard assertions, but statistical facts. They are based upon the results of inquiries made by more than fifty thousand persons, in various parts of the country, and upon the letters of prominent citizens of every State. It might almost be said, of every county in the Union.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SteamEngines,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

Jeweler,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,)

DEALER IN

Diamonds, Fine Watches,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

French Clocks

AND

ENGLISH CUTLERY.

42 Fifth Avenue.

ja27

United States

WATCHES,

In Gold and Silver Cases,

AT

HASLETT & KENNEDY'S,

79 Smithfield Street.

ja19

Chicago Court House Bells

AT

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

JEWELERS.

101 Fifth Avenue.

A splendid assortment of SILVER WARE just received and will be sold low Please call.

101

Duff's College

No. 37 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mercantile, Steamboat, National Bank, Railroad and Private Bankers Book-keeping taught by experienced Accountants.

☞ Business Men are the best instructors of business usages.

☞ No engravers' copy lines are used in teaching Penmanship. Wm. H. Duff is in attendance the entire day to write pen and ink copies for pupils.

For full information, specimens, &c., call or address,

ja13-s&w P. DUFF & SONS.

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y15

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Spanish Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French calf and Kip of the most approved brands;

with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n3

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL HODS, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices Call and examine my stock. ap1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Tickings and Bed Checks.
Table Linens and Towelings.
Butchers' Linen, Irish Linens.

Shirt Fronts.

Plain and Plaid Jaconets.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks.
Striped and Figured P. K's.
A large stock of White Aprons, fancy trimmed new styles.
Lace and Embroidered Collars.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Edgings and Insertings.

HAIR PLAITS.

Chignons and Curls.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Hosiery Department,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

RETAIL.

Bargains in Cotton Hosiery.

We are now receiving our Spring supply of

LADIES' COTTON

AND

Balbriggan Hose,

In all grades, and would call special attention to our lot of

100 DOZEN

White Cotton Hose,

Which we are selling at

25c. PER PAIR.

A Rare Bargain.

IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE,

AT

50c. Per Pair.

Also, the Best Quality of the

Real Balbriggan Hose.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO MAKE

Your Purchases

FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

IN

Every Department

AT

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

fe22

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED

To Their New Building,

Nos. 239 and 241

LIBERTY STREET

(Opposite Wood St.,)

AND OFFER AN

Elegant New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS,

Notions and Small Wares

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

Buyers are Invited to Call.

C. Arbuthnot, W. T. Shannon,
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JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,

PHAETONS, &c.

Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,

ALLEGHENY.

Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.

All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.

Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.

Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.

WAREROOMS,

167, 169 and 171 Penn Street,

de4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS,

Colo'd Alpacas.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS.

CASSIMERES

For Men and Boys' Wear.

NEW PRINTS.

Percales and Chintzes.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Mourning Goods.

Black French Merinos,
Black Gros De Londres,
Black Poplins,
Black Crape Cloths.

A LARGE STOCK OF LONG AND SQUARE

BLACK THIBET SHAWLS

AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.

We are now closing out our entire stock, preparatory to removing to

COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A large and attractive stock to be sold at extraordinary prices. The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 Fifth Avenue.

Macrum & Carlisle,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFER

DECIDED BARGAINS

IN

WINTER GOODS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Merino and Wool Underwear.
Fancy and Plain Hosiery.
Fur Top and Cloth Gloves.
Trimmed Felt Skirts.
Zephyr Knit Goods, &c.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are opening every day New Embroideries, Laces, Sets, Scarfs, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, &c.

Just received, a full line of Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves, celebrated "Prize Medal Shirts," Java and Waffle Canvas, at

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

ja20-TTHS

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

RUBBERS,

For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.

A FULL SELECTION OF

Ladies' and Misses'

WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AS WELL AS

Gents' Fine Slippers,

JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

31 Fifth Avenue.

no28:TTHS

PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON

Proprietors.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zines, Litharge, Putty, and all colors dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—430, 452, 454, 456 and 458 REBECCA STREET, Allegheny.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say purer Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration. ja22:j46

SODA ASH—150 Casks Hutchinson

A Strictly 48 per cent. Test.

50 Casks "sullivan," 58 per cent.

For sale by

fe22:3t7 ALEX. KING,
24 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES

FOR

Monday Morning, 19th February.

There will be on the Counters on

Monday Morning and during the week, the following

GOOD BARGAINS.

At 6¼c., Light and Dark Prints, Fast Colors, in short lengths, slightly imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Purple Prints, best quality, slightly mis

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

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We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

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BROKERS AND DEALERS

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 23, 1872.

The local money market is without features of special interest. The demand for loans steady and fully equal to the discounting ability of the banks and private corporations. The current rates upon first-class paper are from 8 to 10 per cent., graded somewhat upon the time, and number of names. Secondclass signatures are exceedingly slow of sale, and are rated at from 12 to 15 per cent.

There is little doing in local stocks, but that little is at a small concession on prices current a few weeks ago. A. V. R. R bonds were offered to-day at 92¾. Connellsville's at 85¾, and we presume that a small lot could be had at the rates at which they could be sold respectively. It is announced that where the stockholders of a national bank, now banking on the new 5 per cents, claimed exemption from local taxation on the ground that the new bonds exempt their owners from such taxation, the Treasurer of the United States has decided that the shares of such banks are not in any way protected by the Refunding act from the operation of any local law.

The transfer books of the Pennsylvania Central were not closed as suddenly as was anticipated from the resolution passed at the late meeting. It appears now that all sales made until Monday next will be entitled to the 30 per cent. allotment. By this method the capital stock of the Pennsylvania will be swollen to $32,500,000. The sober second thought of the Brokers Board in Philadelphia brought the prices for which the stock could be purchased, almost immediately from 65¾ down to 65, at which it is selling there in the afternoon.

The Cleveland and Mahoning road received last year in gross $416,989.91, out of which were paid 7 per cent. dividends on capital stock, interest on bonds, sundry small expenses and cash for the redemption of $108,500 of bonds, leaving a balance of $67,015. Mr. James McEntenny has agreed to purchase all the stock of this company which shall be presented and transferred to him on the 18th day of April next, provided it shall include a majority of the stock. Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, have agreed to act as his agents and receive and pay for the stock according to the terms of the proposition. The price of the stock to be, for every two shares, or $100 of the same, $120 in currency, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the date of the last dividend to the day on which the stock shall be delivered.

State taxation is found to be one of the most expensive way of liquidating claims. The latest instance of learning wisdom by experience of this is the following brief statement: "The jury has found bills of indictment against ex-Bank Examiner Callender, and against a broker named Hall, from whom Paymaster Hodge lost his money in Wall street speculations.

Holders of the consolidated Minnesota bonds will be glad to learn that the Judiciary Committee of the State Legislature have taken up the subject of resumption by the State of these obligations, but no details of the movement are given beyond a brief telegraphic statement in the Associated Press of the simple fact as above."

Robinson Bros., No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Friday.
Bonds—1871	115¾	115¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
" 1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	114½	114¾
Gold	110¾	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Do Scrip	93	92¾
Erie	31	30¾
Reading	114¾	114¾
Lake Shore	91¾	91
Ft. Wayne	98	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	93¾
Rock Island	111¾	110¾
Chicago & N W	74¾	74¾
Do. Preferred	91¾	91¾
Ill. Central Common	56	56
Do. Preferred	77¾	77¾
Wabash	75¾	75¾
Union Pacific	33¾	33¾
Ohio & Mississippi	44¾	43¾
Pacific Mail	57¾	57¾
West. Union Telegraph	69¾	69¾
Adams Express	90¾	91
American Express	69¾	68¾
U. S. Express	65	65
Wells, Fargo	68¾	71¾

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Wednesday.	Friday.
Penns. Central	60¾	60¾
Reading R. R.	57¾	57
Camden & Amboy	125	125¾
Lehigh Navigation	40¾	40
Oil Creek & Allegheny R R	41¾	40¾
Central Transportation	45¾	45¾
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	—
Pittsburgh City 6's	73¾	73¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	93¾	93¾
Pittsburgh City 4's	60	—

—The flat has gone forth that the Income Tax, at the rate of 2¾ per cent., is to be collected for another year, the Ways and Means Committee, by a vote of 5 to 4, having so decided. A very unwise decision. The income tax is already so reduced that it is only a nuisance and embarrassment without corresponding benefits to the Government. The putting of tea and coffee on the free list, which has been done by the House, will not be half as much appreciated by the reasonable classes as the repeal of the hated income tax would have been. It is odd that the members of Congress cannot be made to feel as other men see. Even the Secretary of the Treasury, long a strenuous advocate of the income tax wrote in his last annual report that "it is practicable to dispense with all revenue from internal sources except that derived from stamps, tobacco, and malt liquors"—and it has been proved over and over again that the cost of collecting the income tax is almost equal to the proceeds of that opprobrious impost. Yet the Ways and Means Committee casts a majority of votes in favor of retaining it. This wrong is brought to mind partly from error wrong, so true is it that one wrong begets and sustains another. The House has passed a bill to make tea and coffee free, and duties from these articles are wholly revenue, and amount to some nineteen millions per year. Losing so much from the income makes it seem necessary to retain the odious income tax.—*Phila Ledger.*

—In reply to an inquiry whether the stockholders of a national bank will be required to pay a municipal tax upon the shares held by them in case of exchanging six per cent. bonds deposited to secure the circulation for circulating notes for five per cent. bonds of the new funded loan, the Treasurer of the United States writes that although the act of July 14, 1870, declares that the funded loans of 1881 and interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority, the deposit of bonds of that loan by a national bank with the Treasurer of the United States, to secure the redemption of its circulating notes, will not bring exemption to the bank from any payment of taxes which it would otherwise have been required to pay.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	110¾
U. S. 6s 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111	U. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 5-20s '65	—	C. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Cy Pacifics	—

NEW YORK, February 23, 1872.

Gold active and higher, closing with sales at 111. Loans were from 1 to 3 for carrying, and 1 per cent. to 1-64 for use. Clearances $30,500,000. Governments strong and higher, in sympathy with gold. On Stock Exchange Union Pacific was the feature. Sales of regular and seller 3 were at a difference of ¾; borrowing rates ranged from flat to ¾. In general speculation, aside from Union Pacific, the fluctuations were comprised within ¼ to ⅜ per cent. The feeling was alternately weak and firm, closing with a lower range of quotations than on Wednesday last. Business was limited in extent and the market dull. Money active and strong this afternoon at 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold, and late in the day stock brokers paid 1-32 to ⅛ per diem. Southern State securities on the last call were Brmer in Tennessee, heavy in South Carolina, and dull in other bonds.

Sterling exchange, 109¾.

Government bonds—Coupons, 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; new 110¾; 5-7 111¾; do '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6's 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 94¾; Tennessee old, 67; do new, 65¾; Virginia, 74¾; preferred, 50; old, 52¾; North Carolina old 33½; do new 17¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 68¾; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 91; Wells, Farge & Co., 71¾; American Merchants Union, 68¾; United States, 65; Pacific Mail, 57¾; New York Central, 97; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 30¾; preferred, 60; Harlem, 111; preferred, 125; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 117¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93¾; Northwestern, 74¾; preferred, 91; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 119¾; St. Paul, 55¾; preferred, 77; Wabash, 75; preferred, 86¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 21; preferred, 55; Chicago and Alton, 116; preferred, 120; Ohio and Mississippi, 43¾; C., C. & I., 87¾; Burlington and Quincy, 130½; Lake Shore, 91; Panama, 21; Illinois Central, 133; U. P., 33¾; C. P. bonds, 102¾; Union, 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 23, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

ASHES—Soda Ash strong, stocks very much reduced, but with considerable inquiry, prices have still further advanced we now quote common at 5 cts, and refined at 5¾. Nitrate Soda, unchanged at 5¾; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES—Steady, with regular sales at $3@4 per bbl for common to medium, and $4.50@5.00 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged; small sales within the range of 6@9 cts. Manufacturers complain that corn is too high, according to the price of brooms, and look as if the decline in the other before there is any improvement in business.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades, but common and medium butter is in good supply and dull: sales of prime to choice roll at 26@28.

BEANS—Steady at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The supply in this market is reported small and it may be quoted steady at 4 cts.

CHEESE—Is firm with a fair jobbing trade but there is no change to make in quotations, 17@18 for Goshen; 15@16 for Factory and 14@15 for Dairy.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@17 per bbl, as to quality—the outside figure for Sackett's.

BUTTERMILK—Sells at 2@3 cts.

CON-CENTRATED LYE—$6 per case.

CANDLES—Mould, 12, Star, 20.

CARBON OIL—Quoted at 29@29½ by the car load and 30@3 cts additional for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Firmer and higher, notwithstanding the demand is fair, we now quote at $1.00@1.50 per case for Tomatoes; $6 @7 for Peaches, and $5.50@6.00 for Corn.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, in rather better demand, but prices remain as before, viz: 6@9 10¾ for halves; 8@8¾ for mixed; 7@7¾ for quarters. There is a steady demand for Apples, and prices are fully sustained, 6@7¾ for common to fair, and 8@8¾ for good to prime. Blackberries, 13@15. ritted Cherries, 28@30; unpitted, 8@10.

EGGS—Continue scarce, and, with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, 30@32. Dealers generally expect increased receipts within the next few days, and if so, lower prices are certain to follow.

FLOUR — The market continues steady, though the demand is not quite as active as it was for a few days, and if so, lower prices are certain to follow.

FEATHERS—The situation in Coffee contain ues, to use a common expression, decidedly mixed: that trade is dull, very dull, is certain, and that stocks are accumulating must be conceded, but there has as yet been no decline, and the importers, according to our latest advices, are as "bullish" as ever, refusing to name even the slightest concession, seem confident of being able to weather it out and some of them allege that once the jobbers commence to stock up they will have no difficulty in realizing full prices, and that a further advance is not improbable. Sugars continue dull and weak, though without decline. Molasses and Syrups firm at the recent advance.

GRAINS—Refined — Standard Hards, 13¼; A, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C Yellow, 12¾; Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Demarara, 11; New Orleans Fair, 10; good, 10¾; prime, 11; choice, 11¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio 23; Prime, 25; Good, 24. Fair, 23@24; Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 32@34. Singapore, 23@25. Coffee, low grades, 22@26.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 65; other grades, 48 @60. New Orleans Molasses, prime to choice new crop, 65@70.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Good, 8¾; Fair, 8¼. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Alspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 28@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.00 per bbl to the trade and and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—The receipts continue large, and with scarcely any average demand prices are accumulating and prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $20@24 per ton, on wharf and track. The steamer Argosy from Wheeling arrived to-day with between 400 and 500 bales.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted at 80@87 and No. 2 at 60@65.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.30@1.35 per cwt for Bran, $1.55@1.40 for Feed and $1.60@1.65 for Fine middlings; $1.60@1.65 for chopped corn and oats and $1.90@2.00 for oil meal.

ONIONS—The demand is rather better but prices remain unchanged, $2.50@3 per bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14 cts; dressed Turkeys, 16@18.

POTATOES—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at 70@75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon Shoulders, 7 cts; sugar cured do, 8¾; Ribbed sides, 8; Short rib, 8¾; Clear Sides, 9; Sugar Cured Hams, 12½; Mess Po-k, $14@14¾. Ham Sausage, 10¾. Dried Beef, 10. Lard: in tierces, 9¾ for steamed, and 10 for kettle.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN —13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Sales of small lots at $6.50@6.75 for Clover Seed, and $4.75@4.00 for Timothy. Flaxseed is unchanged at $1.80, and the receipts continue very meagre.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 23, 1872.

The pig iron market presents but little that is really new, and the situation is substantially unchanged. The demand is perhaps scarcely so urgent as it was a few weeks ago, most of the mills having contracted ahead pretty largely, but there is still considerable inquiry, and, with continued light offerings, prices are firm and still tending upward. Commission merchants still advise manufacturers to supply their customers, that they have more orders than they can fill, and that they have orders to buy two hundred tons where they can get one hundred; furthermore, we are cognizant in more than one instance of open orders having been left in their hands to close to the best advantage. Prices continue irregular, and the volume of business is so light that it is difficult to give accurate quotations. Open gray forge, the best quality of mill iron, brought $45, 4 mos, and No. 1 Foundry iron may be quoted at $46@47—sales were made at these prices this week.

Those mills that purchased largely early in the season, prior to the advance, did well as they have been enabled to deliver their iron at the old rates, and have thus realized handsomely on their contracts. Those who have been unfortunate enough to be caught short are now in the market, and are paying the advance, and are also paying for the delay in delivery, which is from 30 to 60 days. Some of the mills are now refusing to make contracts for delivery after the 1st of May, and others are only willing to do so at an advance of $1 per ton. Some of the mills are now refusing to make contracts for delivery after the 1st of May, and others are only willing to do so at an advance of $1 per ton. Some of the mills are now refusing to make contracts for delivery after the 1st of May, and others are only willing to do so at an advance of $1 per ton.

Nail mills are running full time, and are crowded with orders. Prices are firm at 4 cts.

Rolling mills are also crowded with orders, and prices are firm at 3½ cts.

Blooms are in demand at $70 per ton.

Muck bar is in demand at $60 per ton.

Scrap iron is in demand at $30 per ton.

Coke iron is in demand at $30 per ton.

Charcoal iron is in demand at $40 per ton.

Spiegel is in demand at $40 per ton.

Ferro Manganese is in demand at $100 per ton.

Bessemer steel is in demand at 12 cts.

Cast steel is in demand at 18 cts.

Blister steel is in demand at 8 cts.

Tool steel is in demand at 20 cts.

Spring steel is in demand at 6 cts.

Axle steel is in demand at 5 cts.

Shoe steel is in demand at 4 cts.

Plow steel is in demand at 3½ cts.

Hoop steel is in demand at 3 cts.

Band steel is in demand at 3 cts.

Sheet steel is in demand at 3 cts.

Boiler plate is in demand at 3 cts.

Tank plate is in demand at 3 cts.

Ship plate is in demand at 3 cts.

Bridge plate is in demand at 3 cts.

Structural iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Angle iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Tee iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Channel iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Beam iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Rail iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Spike rod is in demand at 3 cts.

Horse shoe iron is in demand at 3 cts.

Nail rod is in demand at 3 cts.

Wire rod is in demand at 3 cts.

Wire is in demand at 3 cts.

Nails are in demand at 4 cts.

Spikes are in demand at 3 cts.

Bolts are in demand at 3 cts.

Nuts are in demand at 3 cts.

Washers are in demand at 3 cts.

Rivets are in demand at 3 cts.

Screws are in demand at 3 cts.

Hinges are in demand at 3 cts.

Locks are in demand at 3 cts.

Latches are in demand at 3 cts.

Bolts are in demand at 3 cts.

Springs are in demand at 3 cts.

Axles are in demand at 3 cts.

Wheels are in demand at 3 cts.

Tires are in demand at 3 cts.

Boxes are in demand at 3 cts.

Journals are in demand at 3 cts.

Bearings are in demand at 3 cts.

Pedestals are in demand at 3 cts.

Frames are in demand at 3 cts.

Castings are in demand at 3 cts.

Forgings are in demand at 3 cts.

Machinery is in demand at 3 cts.

Engines are in demand at 3 cts.

Boilers are in demand at 3 cts.

Tanks are in demand at 3 cts.

Pipes are in demand at 3 cts.

Fittings are in demand at 3 cts.

Valves are in demand at 3 cts.

Cocks are in demand at 3 cts.

Gauges are in demand at 3 cts.

Meters are in demand at 3 cts.

Pumps are in demand at 3 cts.

Hydrants are in demand at 3 cts.

Sprinklers are in demand at 3 cts.

Hose are in demand at 3 cts.

Belting are in demand at 3 cts.

Packing are in demand at 3 cts.

Lubricants are in demand at 3 cts.

Oils are in demand at 3 cts.

Paints are in demand at 3 cts.

Varnishes are in demand at 3 cts.

Glass are in demand at 3 cts.

Putty are in demand at 3 cts.

Brushes are in demand at 3 cts.

Tools are in demand at 3 cts.

Hardware are in demand at 3 cts.

Stoves are in demand at 3 cts.

Ranges are in demand at 3 cts.

Furnaces are in demand at 3 cts.

Grates are in demand at 3 cts.

Fenders are in demand at 3 cts.

Andirons are in demand at 3 cts.

Shovels are in demand at 3 cts.

Tongs are in demand at 3 cts.

Pokers are in demand at 3 cts.

Fire brick are in demand at 3 cts.

Fire clay are in demand at 3 cts.

Coal is in demand at 3 cts.

Coke is in demand at 3 cts.

Wood is in demand at 3 cts.

Charcoal is in demand at 3 cts.

Iron ore is in demand at 3 cts.

Limestone is in demand at 3 cts.

Sand is in demand at 3 cts.

Gravel is in demand at 3 cts.

Stone is in demand at 3 cts.

Brick are in demand at 3 cts.

Lime is in demand at 3 cts.

Cement is in demand at 3 cts.

Plaster is in demand at 3 cts.

Hair is in demand at 3 cts.

Mortar is in demand at 3 cts.

Concrete is in demand at 3 cts.

Asphalt is in demand at 3 cts.

Tar is in demand at 3 cts.

Pitch is in demand at 3 cts.

Resin is in demand at 3 cts.

Turpentine is in demand at 3 cts.

Rosin is in demand at 3 cts.

Alcohol is in demand at 3 cts.

Whiskey is in demand at 3 cts.

Wine is in demand at 3 cts.

Beer is in demand at 3 cts.

Ale is in demand at 3 cts.

Porter is in demand at 3 cts.

Cider is in demand at 3 cts.

Vinegar is in demand at 3 cts.

Pickles are in demand at 3 cts.

Preserves are in demand at 3 cts.

Jellies are in demand at 3 cts.

Jams are in demand at 3 cts.

Fruits are in demand at 3 cts.

Vegetables are in demand at 3 cts.

Meats are in demand at 3 cts.

Poultry are in demand at 3 cts.

Fish are in demand at 3 cts.

Oysters are in demand at 3 cts.

Game are in demand at 3 cts.

Eggs are in demand at 3 cts.

Butter is in demand at 3 cts.

Cheese is in demand at 3 cts.

Milk is in demand at 3 cts.

Cream is in demand at 3 cts.

Ice is in demand at 3 cts.

Salt is in demand at 3 cts.

Pepper is in demand at 3 cts.

Spices are in demand at 3 cts.

Sugar is in demand at 3 cts.

Coffee is in demand at 3 cts.

Tea is in demand at 3 cts.

Rice is in demand at 3 cts.

Flour is in demand at 3 cts.

Meal is in demand at 3 cts.

Bread is in demand at 3 cts.

Crackers are in demand at 3 cts.

Cakes are in demand at 3 cts.

Pies are in demand at 3 cts.

Puddings are in demand at 3 cts.

Candies are in demand at 3 cts.

Nuts

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.—Ellison & Co., New York, 3c; Moses Heil & Ellsworth, Washington, D. C., 3c; Mrs. Mary P. Morris, Montclair, New York, 2c; Jas. Ormerod, Chittenango, New York, 3c; M. Closbow, Butler, Pa., 3c.

The Meeting To-day.

We trust that our citizens who are interested in the progress of the city will turn out in large numbers this afternoon at two o'clock, at the Mayor's office to express their sentiments in relation to the erection of new Government buildings here.

Allegheny Library.

We dropped into this newly organized institution last evening, and found a large number of children and half grown men anxiously devouring the literary contents so prodigally furnished for their entertainment. The Library under the patronage of the Board of Control promises to prove an important auxilliary to the school system, and gives already decided evidence of positive and permanent usefulness.

The Great Sacrifice of Clothing

Now going on at No. 62 Fifth avenue will only continue a few days longer, as the proprietors must have the room; therefore do not delay if you want to buy clothing at your own price, but go at once. The stock is still large and complete, and consists of children's, youths' and gents' clothing of all kinds. Such bargains were never offered to the public before in this city, and, perhaps, will never be offered again; so don't stand on the order of your going, but go at once, and buy yourself a new suit at your own price, at No. 62 Fifth avenue, opposite Burnell's Museum.

Wil. Contested.

Yesterday Mr. David Gregg, of Ohio, through his counsel in this city, gave notice to Register Gray of his intention to contest the will of Mrs. Rachel Begg, of North Fayette township, which was admitted to probate several weeks ago. The bequests in the will aggregate $8,000 and were distributed between the children of a neice of Mrs. Begg's, who, however, have not yet presented themselves. Mr. Begg alleges that he is the only surviving representative of the deceased, and that the money properly descends to him.

The Register fixed March 9th as the time for hearing the contestant.

The Last Chance.

This day at three o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold at public outcry, lots 227 and 229 Liberty street. It would be difficult to name another piece of real estate, of equal frontage and superficies, that in present eligibility and prospect of future advance is so valuable and so promising as this. Our capitalists have their eyes on it, and we shall be much disappointed if it does not command a price which a year ago would have been called very high, or which a year hence would as certainly be called very low as that whatever price it may command at the sale to-day, the purchaser will have a good bargain.

Was he Stealing?

Yesterday afternoon a couple of Pittsburgh gentleman visited Allegheny in a buggy, and halted at the Park saloon in the Diamond, where they tied their horse and entered the building. After remaining in the saloon a few minutes they came out, when they discovered a man hurriedly driving their horse and buggy along Federal street towards this city. A policeman was at once started in pursuit of the fugitive, and luckily when the fellow reached the railroad crossing there was a freight train on the track, which effectually barred his further progress, and he was in consequence easily captured by the pursuing officers. He was locked up in the lower cells under the name of Thomas McGill, and this morning the question as to whether the man was committing a larceny will be considered.

Fruits, Flowers and Seeds.

The well known Knox fruit farm and nurseries have for years enjoyed a reputation not equalled by any similar establishment in the country. There is, perhaps, no Pittsburgh establishment of any kind so well and favorably known all over the United States and British dominions. It is something that Pittsburghers have a right to be proud of. Every one who is in the habit of visiting the Diamond Market during the summer and fall have seen the magnificent display of fruits, vegetables, all of whom were placed in the lock-up, and will this morning be dealt with by the Mayor according to the law in such cases made and provided. Following are the names of the prisoners: Ann Snyder, Georgie Ward, Mollie McGrath, Ella Dougherty, Katie Goldman, Sade Williams, Miss Smith, Minnie Adams, Eva Baker, Lu Rowe, Ella Johnston, Mollie Hetrin, Sade Hunter, Mary Hewitt, Mollie McHenry, Mollie McAleese, and John Kelly, the charge against the latter being that he was found on the street in company with lewd women.

A Pittsburgh Lady's Hospitality in a Foreign Land.

A Pittsburgh lady spending the winter in France, exhibited her hospitality and patriotism some time since in giving a princely entertainment to General Sherman and Lieutenant Grant, who passed through Nice on their European tour. *La Saison de Nice*, a French journal, gives an extended account of the gathering in which it says:

"A brilliant and elegant entertainment was given by Mrs. C. F. Soans, of Pittsburgh, United States, on the 15th of January, at the Hotel Chauvain. The most exquisite taste had regulated the arrangement of the decoration of the saloons. The perfect were all the appointments that the guests were to participate as they looked upon the beautiful combinations of flags and bunting. The outlines of the apartments were on all sides hidden by garlands and roses and clusters of violets and camelias, which with the beautiful groups of rare plants banished all thoughts of cold winter, and made it appear as if Spring held sway at this banquet. At the dinner, which was all a dinner could be, were Mr. Washburne, United States Minister to France, General Sherman and Staff, and Naval Aides, commander of the United States fleet in the Mediterranean, Captain Temple, U. S. N., Colonel Audenried, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Grant, son of the President. Also a number of other distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the United States, spending the winter in Nice."

Carriage Warerooms, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

In passing down Penn street yesterday afternoon our attention was attracted to the large and spacious Carriage warerooms, Nos. 167, 169 and 171, now occupied by Messrs. Workman & Davis. We must confess we were somewhat surprised upon entering the establishment to find such a varied and variety of style of running gear that met our observation. Knowing the firm and their business, we anticipated and indulged in the thought that some handsome vehicles would be seen but were not prepared to see the great variety that was "shown up." From the light cut and weblike made wagon to the largest and cosiest phaeton, barouches and family carriage, and intermediate sizes as well, we found in the stock. The specimens of their manufacture of road wagons, in fact everything in the carriage line, is gotten up in a style that cannot be excelled, and for finish and durability, we believe this house ranks with the best of the metropolitan houses in the country.

It is unnecessary for us to enter into the details of mentioning each particular style of carriage, but would say that a personal inspection be made by all who are contemplating the purchase of a "new rig" this spring. We can cheerfully recommend the house of Messrs. Workman and Davis to the confident if they do not find the style of an article required that an order left with them will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. At all events favor them with a call, and take a look through their establishment.

BREVITIES.

THE cholera is coming.

ATTEND the meeting to-day.

WEDDINGS are now in order.

THE streets are horribly dirty.

AMUSEMENTS are poorly attended.

THE FISH MARKET is lively this Lenten season.

JUNE time for the three dark days is nigh at hand.

VINNIE REAM is on a Farragut bust in Washington.

STREET WALKERS walked lively to the tombs last night.

YESTERDAY was phenominally a fine day in Pittsburgh.

NO ONE Pan-handled yesterday so far as heard from.

$15 00 WERE spent on the *trousseau* of a Mt. Washington bride.

THE people of Pennsylvania want to be President next term.

THE Allegheny police will appear in their new uniforms March 1st.

BOQUETS are now worth from five to ten dollars each. Pray for June.

REMEMBER the public buildings meeting at the Mayor's office, 3 P. M. to-day.

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THE Sanitary Committee report that smallpox is disappearing from Allegheny.

THE livery men say that the price of carriage hire is just about right now.

JOSIAH D. Johnson will 52 matters with Hattie to-day. All is well that ends well.

THE improvement of Penn avenue is to be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

A STATED MEETING of Pittsburgh Councils will be held on Monday, 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE Republicans of Allegheny are organizing a political club similar to the Lincoln Club of this city.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Jr., opened his throttle in Philadelphia, Wednesday evening, on "The Locomotive."

CAPT. JOHN F. DRAVO, one of the Pittsburgh Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention has our thanks for favors received.

MR. JOHN KESLAR had his pocket picked of a watch valued at $100 on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, Saturday night.

HENRY MEINHART was arrested while robbing a till in the Allegheny market house yesterday morning. He is locked up for a hearing.

WHITE VESTS at weddings are out of style. Our fashion reporter rejoices over the fact. His washerwoman's bill will be considerably reduced.

IF YOU desire a million dollars of public funds to be spent in this city on new public buildings, let your voice be heard at the Mayor's office to-day.

THE members of the Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association are invited to attend the Library Society Rooms that will meet there this evening at 7½ o'clock.

ALDERMAN ARMSTRONG, of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, will open office for business at the headquarters of the late Ex-Alderman Mullin, on Madison Avenue, about March 1st.

A NEW temperance society has just been organized in this city, and is now ready for active operations. The temperance organization having been effected and officers elected.

RUMOR says several of our young bloods who have returned to the city from a visit east, as they say, were on a visit to Mr. Corder, at the workhouse for the last thirty days.

OFFICER BROOKS has been promoted from the lieutenancy of the Diamond District to a Lieutenancy on the day force, Allegheny police, and Officer Jones takes his place as Lieutenant of the Third District.

THE Committee on Fire Engines, of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last night at which they decided to recommend to Councils the purchase of two thousand feet of combination hose with the Lowry attachment.

DR ROY, the diamond broker in the GAZETTE building, has negotiated in London for the purchase of $35,000 worth of the Empress Eugenie's jewels. A diamond set pearl comb is in the lot, valued at $9,000. Who will buy?

THE TEMPERANCE folks are moving in the 8th Ward, Allegheny. Yesterday Mr. Roland D. Jones caused the arrest of Patrick F. McNally, a saloon keeper, for selling liquor on Sunday. The accused gave bail before Alderman Harrington for a hearing to-day.

THE everlasting McClurg divorce case was up in Court again yesterday. R. B. Parkinson, Esq., was appointed to take testimony in relation to McClurg's financial condition, with a view of fixing upon a basis for alimony asked for by the prosecutrix.

A MAN named Foelker had his leg broken by the fall of a mass of earth in the Diamond Sandy side on Thursday. He was a laborer in the employ of the Penn-sylvania Railway. William Bedford was similarly but not so seriously injured the same day at the hill on Cherry alley, near Diamond.

IT GIVES us pleasure to record the convalescence of Mr. Carlos Hoch, whose illness was recently made mention. Mr. Hoch suffered severely, his physician at one time having but little hopes of his recovery, but he has greatly changed and his rapid return to health and to his duties at Harri-burg, will be hailed with satisfaction by his many friends.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE of the Allegheny Board of Control met last evening and discussed the financial budget. We are not at liberty to anticipate the report of the committee's action, in reference to the millage levied for 1872 for school purposes, but can state that the finances of the Board are in a healthy condition. Mr. Arthur Hobson is the Chairman of the Committee for the ensuing year.

AT A meeting of the City Property Committee, of Allegheny Councils, last night, they authorized the c rrector to advertise for proposals for guards for the trees around City Hall. The City Solicitor was also instructed to prepare an ordinance forbidding the use or storage of oil in any part of the market house building. This action was suggested by the fact that within the past few weeks there have been several conflagrations in one of the restaurants attached to the building.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON Messrs. Joseph R. Oxley and John S. Elgar, while riding in a buggy in Pine township, met with an accident which resulted in severe injuries to both. The horse attached to the buggy ran away, overturning the vehicle, and the occupants falling under were dragged a considerable distance. The fortunate breaking of the single-tree relieved the gentlemen from their perilous situation, and doubtless saved their lives. We are happy to state that their injuries are not of a serious nature.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Detective Mesmer Goes to the Country and Finds an Ugly Customer—Prisoner Captivates at the Muzzle of a Revolver.

Yesterday Detective John Messner arrested a man named John Culp on a charge of stealing a watch at a tavern, No. 66 Water street. It appears that a few days ago a farmer stopped at the house, No. 66, and before retiring for the night he pulled out his watch and placed it on the counter, telling the proprietor he desired him to take care of the timepiece. The attention of the landlord was turned to something else at the moment, and when he came to look for the watch it had disappeared. Culp was in the room at the time, and was so strongly suspected of having somewhere committed the theft that an information was lodged against him. A warrant was placed in the hands of Detective Messner, and learning that the accused was living on the farm of John Hahn in Shaler township, the officer proceeded to that locality yesterday morning. Upon arriving at the house of Mr. Hahn, the officer found his man busily engaged in trimming shade trees, using for that purpose a large pruning knife. When made acquainted with the detective's business, Culp at once assumed a belligerent attitude, and flourishing the knife, told the officer that he could not take him. Messner drew his revolver, and leveling it at the head of Culp, informed him that he must surrender or take the consequences. The man gazed for an instant at revolver and with a scornful laugh told Messner that he was not to be intimidated by a "bluff" game, and that he might as well put away his revolver. At the old man's request he did so, and with a single bound Culp was upon him. Disarmed in a moment, Culp was secured and quietly breaking open a trunk of which some other person held the key, and also of feloniously conveying a watch from the person of an unsuspecting agriculturalist to his own possession. The officer had been searching the premises for the missing timepiece all day when he found the object of his solicitude engaged in the peaceful occupation of trimming grape vines about two miles beyond Getty's Run. Excepting his wearing apparel, the only article of value found upon the prisoner's person was an old fashioned single barreled pistol worth at the present price of gold between three and four cents.

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OBITUARY.

Demise of Prominent Citizens.

Yesterday morning the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange held a special meeting yesterday morning to take some action relative to the demise of a late member, Mr. Samuel Miller.

Mr. John F. Dravo presided, Mr. Frank H. Anderson acting as Secretary.

Mr. Dravo, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting, and spoke feelingly of deceased. He referred to the long years in which they had all been associated with Mr. Miller, and spoke of his generosity and many other noble qualities.

The following resolutions of respect were then unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have been afflicted with profound sorrow of the demise of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Samuel Miller, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we cannot avoid the feelings of sadness which have come upon us on the hearing of his death, having for many years been associated by the ties of friendship. And now that he has gone from among us, we can look back over the years and remember with pleasure the business intercourse which so often brought us in contact with our departed friend; nor can we forget the many instances of his unselfish acts to promote our general welfare.

Resolved, That whilst we sincerely feel our loss, we have the consolation that our loss is but the gain of the Supreme Ruler, to whom in our hour of sorrow and disappointments we never come.

Resolved, That the family of the deceased have our heartfelt sympathies in this hour of their affliction, and that a copy of these proceedings be furnished them, and also be published in our city papers, with a request that Louisville and New Orleans papers copy the same.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the German Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company February 23d, to take some action relative to the death of Ed. De Barenne, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His Providence to remove from our midst our highly esteemed friend, Ed. De Barenne; therefore be it

Resolved, That the death of our late Vice President and Director of this Company has filled our hearts with inexpressible sorrow.

Resolved, That his sterling zeal, sound judgment and prudent counsel for many years has commended him to his worthy associates as a highly trustworthy official.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our most sincere condolence in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That as a token of respect and esteem we attend his funeral in a body on Sunday next.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at length upon the minutes and a copy thereof, signed by the officers to the family of the deceased.

C. HOEVELER, President.
F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

Another Merchant Gone.

It is with feelings of genuine sorrow that we record the demise of an old friend and one of our most respected townsmen, Mr. John Porter. The sad event occurred at his residence, No. 143 Penn avenue, and was the result of a comparatively brief illness. The deceased was engaged extensively in the dry goods trade, which was the principal part of his life he had followed for about twenty-eight years. He was regarded by all with whom he had business intercourse with sentiments of the highest respect, and had the most enviable reputation for business integrity. In social life his affable manners and kindly, generous disposition won him many friends, by whom his demise is sincerely mourned. At the time of his death the deceased was in the forty-ninth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The argument list was taken up in this court yesterday morning. The most important matter argued was the motion for a new trial in the case of Kirkpatrick & Agnew vs. Wm. Kountz—an oil case which was decided against the defendant some time ago, when it was tried before a jury. M. W. Acheson, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Shiras and Geyer for the defendant. After the argument the court took charge of the papers, and said a decision would be rendered at an early day.

Jury trials will be resumed on Monday.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In this Court the argument list occupied attention all day. There were no cases of importance argued. Jury trials will be resumed on Monday.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

S. M. Orr, of 114 Federal street, Allegheny, has a well selected, extensive and excellent assortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware, which is being disposed of at rates most reasonable. His goods are genuine, and a purchase made at this establishment secures the purchaser as a permanent customer, because the goods being true to representation are a pledge of security in future purchases. Workmen, the most skillful and experienced, are employed in the repairing department, and persons can rely on having their work neatly done, honestly done, and promptly done. Visit this establishment, select your goods, and never have cause to regret the investment made.

Nature Gives Us Teeth.

But she does not present us with false ones. That must be done with fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation. TAS

30c Department at Evans' is now full of new and desirable goods, consisting of the latest styles of Jet and Plated Jewelry, Fancy Goods of all kinds, large Parian and Bohemian Vases, Figures, &c. Call and examine the stock. No trouble to show goods at Evans', 59 Fifth avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

A "REVIVAL" is just now prevailing in the Presbyterian churches in this vicinity.

THE free lectures given under the auspices of the Episcopal Church Guild are largely attended.

REV. W. H. GILL, of St. Louis, Mo., will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church Sunday.

MR. S. B. W. GILL has been elected Superintendent of the Second U. P. Church Sabbath School, Allegheny.

THE United Presbyterian Board of Publication has removed to their new and beautiful rooms on Ninth street.

REV. VAN DEMARK lectures to-morrow evening on "*The Press.*" Go early if you would secure a good seat.

THE St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Mission, Pittsburgh, has quadrupled the number of its communicants in less than nine months.

THE Missionary offerings of Trinity Parish, during the week of the consecration, amounted to sixteen hundred and twenty-four dollars.

THE "revival" in the Union Church, Sharpsburg, Rev. E. M. Bryson, pastor, closed last Sabbath; it resulted in 280 accessions to the church.

REV. J. S. TURAP, General Agent for Adrian College, Michigan (Northern Methodist institution), has been in the city visiting his friends the past few days.

REV. J. D. MOORHEAD, pastor of the church of Penn Creek, Perrysville, on Monday last, has received and accepted a call to the church of Beaver Falls, Presbytery of Sneango.

PROFESSOR SAMUEL BROWN, D. D., LL.D., of Hamilton College, New York, will preach to-morrow morning in the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. S. F. Scovel's) Services at ten o'clock.

AN Union Prayer Meeting of Sabbath school workers is called for Monday evening, February 26th, in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Fourth avenue, above Grant street, at 7½ o'clock.

THERE is to be a sociable on a grand scale held in the Fourth U. P. Church, corner Fifth avenue and Seventh street, (Rev. Jno. Gailey, pastor,) on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday of next week.

THE Rev. Mr. Tolman of St. John's Church, Franklin, will conduct services at Emmanuel Church, Allegheny City, on Sunday the 25th inst. Services commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE friends of the Eleventh Ward Mission are about to purchase a lot on Wylie avenue for their new church building. This Mission is doing a good work and should meet with a liberal response.

JAMES MCFARLAND, General Agent for the Western Tract and Book Society of the Methodist (non Episcopal) Church, is at present visiting Pittsburgh and vicinity in behalf of that excellent institution.

REV. I. T. WRIGHT will preach under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission on Sabbath evening in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, Grayville street, near Wylie avenue, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free and a cordial welcome extended to all.

THE vacancy in the Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, caused by the removal of Rev. J. D. Ezar to Nashotah, has been filled by the election of Rev. B. F. Brooke, D.D., of Allegheny City.

THE church at Sharpsburg, Presbytery of Allegheny, of which Rev. Thomas Lawrence is pastor elect, received ten on the second Sabbath in January and fifteen on last Sabbath. Thirty-two of them were on confession of faith.

REV. J. A. SWANEY, formerly of Allegheny but now a Missionary in South India, recently has been bereaved by the death of his son John Durbin Swaney, whose demise received from Typhoid fever, while he was in attendance at College in Valparaiso.

AN application is to be made to the Court of Common Pleas for an amendment to the charter of the Beaver street U. P. Church, to the Arch street M. E. Church, the change being necessitated by the recent change in the name of the street.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this (Saturday) evening. An address will be delivered by Rev. G. O. Westfall, (Pastor of the First Methodist Church,) entitled "Christianity does not contradict Reason." All are invited.

A MEETING of the Superintendents of all the Presbyterian Sabbath schools in Allegheny county, will be held in the Lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, on Wednesday, the 28.h inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M., in order to have a conference with M. I. Bonner, Esq., General Superintendent of Sabbath School work, for the Board of Publication.

THE Annual Convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Teachers' Society will be held at Sunnyside commencing Tuesday evening and closing Thursday evening, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. (Rev. S. F. Scovel's). The business meetings will be held in the afternoon and mass meetings at night. Addresses are expected from Ralph Wells, Esq., J. H. Vincent, D. D., Rev. Edward Eggleston, D. D., Rev. George A. Peltz, A. M., Thane Miller, Wm. Reynolds, B. F. Jacobs, Rev. Clay Trumbull, W. H. Sutton, E. D. Jones, J. Bennet Tyler, Rev. Taylor, N. H. Kemp, and other prominent Sabbath school workers.

ONE of the most agreeable and successful sociables we have ever attended, was held on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Sabbath School Teachers of the Eleventh Ward Mission. At nine o'clock all present sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by the Teachers. The evening was spent by all in a sociable and pleasant manner. One of the most pleasing features of the occasion was the presentation of a costly and appropriate gift to the Superintendent—Mr. William H. Knox. The presentation speech was made by Rev. D. F. Mustard, and responded to by Mr. Knox in a brief and happy manner. Addresses, pertinent to the occasion, were also made by Revs. Wrigat, Coleman and S. Mabood, E. q.

HYMENEAL.

A Notable Wedding.

Thursday last will be memorable for the number of parties in the upper walks of life who entered the holy estate of matrimony. Of these happy occasions none was more happy or accompanied by more pleasing accessories than the marriage of J. A. Courtney, Esq., and Miss Mary, daughter of Geo. F. Dilm, Esq. The nuptials were celebrated at the Third Presbyterian Church. The Pastor, S. F. Scovel, of the First Presbyterian Church, being assisted by a Capital Alternate.

At about eight o'clock in the evening the friends of the parties began to assemble and continued until the spacious edifice was well nigh filled. Just before nine o'clock the immediate friends of the bride and groom arrived and occupied the front seats, which had been reserved for them. The gentlemanly ushers, Major Charles Wickersham, William Thompson, Edward McClure and William McLain had been busy up to this moment in assisting guests to their seats. At precisely nine o'clock, the wedding party presented themselves to the celebrant Rev. S. F. Scovel, who addressed the candidates and the audience on the sacred and solemn nature of the object for which they were assembled, and after receiving the plighted troth, the usual interrogatories from the betrothed, pronounced them man and wife. We have rarely been so pleased or more impressed on any similar occasion as with the grace and solemn dignity with which the Rev. gentleman conducted this marriage ceremony. It had an impressive benediction. The large company then congratulated the happy pair and their immediate friends re-assembled at the residence of the bride's father, on River avenue, Allegheny, where a bountiful repast awaited them; the parlors and festal hall were elegantly decorated with evergreens and floricultural flowers. The table groaned with profusion of every good thing provided by the population of Dixon Richter, and of course served in the most approved style. The bridal dress was second to interest only to that at the church, and more joyous in its manifestation, even than at the latter place. A rich enjoyment, on the occasion was the sight of an unusual display of costly and elegant bridal presents, including beautiful sets of silver and China and cut glass and Parian statuettes, a magnificent clock and numerous articles of exquisite beauty and fine taste, evincing the high regard in which the bride was held. She is indeed one of the loveliest among the lovely, a great favorite in society and in the church, on account of her many accomplishments—a fitting mate for our friend, so well known for his elegant presence and excellent qualities of head and heart.

We owe it to our lady readers to speak of the *trousseau* of the bride and her maids, a subject to which we cannot do justice.

The bride wore a plain white silk skirt with full train, trimmed with applique lace and white illusions, and an elegant veil festooned with orange blossoms in wax. The maids wore white Parisian full-trained, festooned with white and variegated camelias. All were very fine jewelry, but not in excess. We are excited to say that the prospect of the when the bridal party entered the church, the grand organ played the Bridal March, and a choir of voices attended to the duties of the talented organist, Professor Rohbock; and we may add that after the banquet, sound the voyage was long and prosperous, ever attended by favoring winds, and that they will at last reach the haven where they would be.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Officer Messner arrested John Culp yesterday on a warrant from the Mayor's office, issued at the instance of Valentine Denhard, who keeps a public house corner of Ferry and Water streets. John Culp is accused of unlawfully breaking open a trunk of which some other person held the key, and also of feloniously conveying a watch from the person of an unsuspecting agriculturalist to his own possession. The officer had been searching the premises for the missing timepiece all day when he found the object of his solicitude engaged in the peaceful occupation of trimming grape vines about two miles beyond Getty's Run. Excepting his wearing apparel, the only article of value found upon the prisoner's person was an old fashioned single barreled pistol worth at the present price of gold between three and four cents.

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Where to Get Them.

The new styles of cloths for spring garments are coming out, as well as the latest styles for the makeup. Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 55 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, have made special arrangements to keep abreast of the times in this matter, and hence young gentlemen who are desirous of securing the earliest information in regard to what will be the prevailing styles during the ensuing season, can have all their desires gratified in this direction by leaving an order at this well-known and popular tailoring establishment. Everything going out from the house is guaranteed to be correct in every detail of fashion and of goods.

Fine Solid Gold Sets

of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Lockets, etc., in Evans' Miscellaneous Department. Prices all marked in plain figures at the Department Store.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue, Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in the American shop, East or West, including *farm, Southern* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and a specialty, the *Combined Patent Self-Oiling Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in strength, durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent lower than the East. All work warranted.

Address C. COLEMAN & SON,
Allegheny City, Pa.

$1.50 for a Genuine Meerschaum Pipe and Case—Warranted—at Evans' Department Store, Masonic Hall Building.

National Joy.

France will boast of her Napoleon with feelings peculiar to France; England with mingled gloom and glory will associate the names of Wellington and Trafalgar, but when she sweeps the wild harp of her country's misfortune, will sing of the eloquence of her Curran, and the martyrdom of her Emmet; the higher than all are the peans of the young gentlemen of Pittsburgh who secure some of those elegant suits of fashionable clothing which can alone come from the popular establishment of URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO., southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Central Shaving Saloon.

One of the finest, neatest, as well as the tastiest of shaving saloons in the city will be found at the Central Hotel. Mr. Lang keeps and his able corps of tonsorial artists invariably give the best of satisfaction to the patrons who favor his establishment with a call. For a good bath or an easy shave, with clean towels, brushes and soap, for every man, go to the Central shaving saloon at the Central Hotel.

DIED:

McMASTER—On Friday morning, the 23d inst. at 10 o'clock, ANNIE STEVENSON, daughter of James and M. J. McMaster.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 14 Federal street, Pittsburgh, MONDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HERSHMANN—On Friday morning, at fifteen minutes after 2 o'clock, from paralysis, ELIZA HERSHMANN, wife of Isaiah Hershmann, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the First Methodist Church, Sixth street, Esq. Hillingham, at 2½ o'clock TO-DAY. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWART—On Thursday evening, February 22d, 1872, 10½ o'clock, MARY YOUNG, wife of William S. Stewart, in the 48th year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Jas. Stewart, Robinson township. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the Undertaking Establishment of Louis Bahnauer, No. 112 Grant street, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

MCNEILL—On Thursday morning, February 22, 1872, ELIZA MARTIN, wife of Joseph McNeill, in the 43d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband Scott township, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Eddy Patterson's, Jr., 117 Fourth avenue, at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

O'BRIEN—On Friday morning, February 23d, at a quarter before 8 o'clock, OLIVER M. O'BRIEN, son of Thomas and Maggie O'Brien, aged 2 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock A. M. TO-DAY, February 24th, from the residence of the parents, 146 Wylie street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PORTER—At his residence, No. 143 Penn street, Thursday morning, February 22, at 7 o'clock, JOHN PORTER, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 143 Penn street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

REILLY—On Thursday morning, 22d inst, at 5½ o'clock, ELIZA NORTON, wife of Joseph M. Reilly, in the 42d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Scott township, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

DEBARENNE—On Thursday morning at half-past 10 o'clock, EDWARD DEBARENNE, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 70 Arch (formerly Beaver) street, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. The friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend.

FERGUSON—On Thursday morning, 22d inst., 1872 MRS ANN FERGUSON, in the 66th year of her age.

[Louisville *Ledger* please copy.]

HINTON—Of lung fever, at the residence of her mother, No. 16 Herbert alley, on the 22d inst., Wednesday, February 21, MAGGIE HINTON, aged 5